REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

Co-operative Societies Act in Burma

For the Year ended the 30th June 1928

Rangoon
Supdt., Govt. Printing and Stationery, Burma
1929
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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT IN BURMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 30TH JUNE 1928.

APPENDICES.

RESOLUTION

ON THE

Report on the Working of the Co-operative Societies Act in Burma.

For the Year ended the 30th June 1928.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Burma (Ministry of Forests), Agricultural Department,—No. 57-O, dated the 2nd April 1929.

READ—

(i) The Report by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Burma, on the working of the Co-operative Societies Act in Burma, for the year ended 30th June 1928.

(ii) The Review of the Report by the Financial Commissioner (Transferred Subjects), Burma, contained in his Secretary's letter No. 517—7C.-11, dated the 19th March 1929.

RESOLUTION.—The Report re-emphasises the defects of the co-operative institutions in the Province which led the Local Government to appoint the Provincial Committee on Co-operation which, under the presidency of Mr. H. Calvert, C.I.E., I.C.S., has recently concluded its enquiries; the Local Government trusts that the Report of this Committee will assist the Co-operative Department and the Local Government to remedy these defects and restore life to the co-operative movement in Burma; meanwhile, Government endorses the high opinion of Mr. Fogarty's energy and ability which the Financial Commissioner (Transferred Subjects) has expressed.

By order,

A. R. MORRIS,

Secretary to the Government of Burma, Forest Department.

From U CHIT MAUNG (2), B.A., A.T.M., Secretary to the Financial Commissioner (Transferred Subjects), Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of Burma, Forest Department,—No. 517—7C-11, dated the 19th March 1929.

SUBJECT :—*Report on the working of the Burma Co-operative Societies Act for the year ending the 30th of June 1928.*

I am directed to submit the report on the working of the Burma Co-operative Societies Act for the year ending the 30th of June 1928.

2. The Registrar remarks that the principal feature of the year was the Government resolution, dated the 27th April 1928, which ordered that "control must be tightened up and the movement closely supervised." For the purpose of giving effect to these orders it has been found necessary to make a temporary increase of the staff of the department adding about one lakh of rupees to the annual cost, which is now estimated at Rs. $5\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs (for 1929-30).

3. Before the resolution issued the department had already undertaken to assist in the collection of payments due from primary agricultural credit societies to the Provincial Bank, and a special campaign for collection on behalf of the bank was undertaken during the main harvest season of 1927-28. The result was worse repayments than ever before. The repayments by primary societies to all central banks fell from 35·88 per cent of the outstandings at the beginning of the year *plus* loans issued during the year to 16·43 per cent and in Upper Burma repayments almost completely ceased. The Registrar says that in three districts in Upper Burma the bulk of the members having ceased years ago to repay instalments of principal to their societies now refuse to pay even interest.

4. Many of the agricultural credit societies, which had been long defaulting, were given a last warning by the officers of the Department, and on the failure of such societies to make reasonable repayments winding up orders were passed. At the end of the year the number of agricultural credit societies under liquidation was more than a quarter of the total number of such societies existing a few years ago when their number was at the *maximum*.

5. The officers of the Department are appointed as liquidators. The Registrar says that the officers have adapted themselves extraordinarily well, to "the unfamiliar atmosphere of Civil and Revenue Courts." But the work demands much time and attention and the liquidators' necessary attendances at the courts are probably not much reduced by the power now given to them by section 51 of the Burma Co-operative Societies Act, 1927, to recover money in the same manner as arrears of land revenue. It is not surprising that the increased staff of the Department is now wholly engaged in liquidation. Moreover, there remain 727 "D" class societies, *i.e.*, societies under threat of liquidation, and the Registrar says that there is reason to believe that many societies now classed "C" should be classed "D." The accelerated deterioration of repayments in 1927-28 suggests also that societies, the managemen of which has hitherto been satisfactory, may now become defaulters, and

that it may be found necessary to wind up many more societies. So long as the Department is pre-occupied with liquidation work it will be unable to give its attention to improving the remaining societies and to "tightening up control" and closely "supervising" them. Moreover, it will be uneconomical to continue for long to employ the whole staff of the Department in proceedings for the recovery of bad debts, which will yield little in comparison with the cost of the Department. The Registrar is making a strenuous attempt to recover as much as possible in the pending liquidations during the year 1929-30, in order that it may be possible after that to set the staff free for other duties.

6. The Department being so pre-occupied, it has naturally no constructive undertakings to record. No explanation is suggested of the progressive decline of repayments in agricultural credit societies during the last ten years or of the almost complete cessation of payments in Upper Burma in the year 1927-28. The Registrar has some trenchant criticism of the excessive expenses of management in the agricultural credit societies and unions, a scandal with which he will no doubt deal effectively but it is a minor matter. The failure of repayments overshadows everything else and has created a state of despondency in the officers of the Department.

7. Mr. Dunn believes that the leading members of village credit societies, who have larger loans than they can repay, whose selfish conduct brings societies to ruin, and, who have been the subjects of solemn or cynical censure in Departmental reports and elsewhere, are not much worse people than their critics, when you come to know them both. The villagers of Burma considered as the human raw material for a credit system are probably not much different from borrowers elsewhere, except in so far as differences are created by education and by habits formed. The absence of education and of good habits are a great handicap, but they are things that can be created, and good habits in respect of borrowed money will result from a good credit system. The duty of the Department is to try to improve the credit system it has devised, and which for reasons which are now under enquiry has broken down. Government will receive the report of the Committee on Co-operation in Burma very soon after the submission of this report.

8. A fundamental fault of our agricultural credit system, in Mr. Dunn's opinion, is the permanent dependence of primary societies on Central Banks. The advice given by Mr. Henry Wolff long ago was that a society in debt to a central bank should be regarded as a society "in hospital." He told us also that joint stock banks would perform the functions of central banks more inexorably and with better results upon the business of the societies than Co-operative Banks. The too easily given loans of central banks deprive the primary societies of the stimulus to efficiency, which would arise from the need to secure the confidence of depositors or other lenders. The desire of the central banks to employ their money appears in Mr. Fogarty's report as a cause of growing indebtedness of societies and of their members. Where the societies are completely dependent on the central bank, the failure of the central bank may cause widespread ruin in this centralized system. In the Raiffeisen system in Germany, which has been the model of co-operative credit systems elsewhere, the central bank was not created to supply money to the primary societies, but to take and utilize their surplus funds. The Department has long been aware of the disadvantages of dependence on central banks. Mr. English hoped that societies would be

weaned from such dependence after being started with loans from the central bank for a few years. But once a society had formed the habit of taking central bank loans it could not easily be induced to make the exertions necessary to obtain local loans or deposits: and the process of weaning was not enforced. The recognition of this defect led to the experiment of starting primary societies with no central bank in Arakan. Mr. Dunn thinks that the present embarrassment of the Provincial Bank and the consequent cessation of its loans to primary societies may be an opportunity for the establishment of the practice of primary societies financing themselves by means of local deposits and loans from local owners of capital. The prospect of obtaining loans at money interest instead of payment in kind (*sabape*, *wape*, etc.), by means of the society's credit is probably a sufficient inducement to join the societies, even if it is necessary to pay higher interest than the central banks charge.

9. Another fundamental matter that, in Mr. Dunn's opinion, needs attention is the improvement of security for loans. The personal security of sureties is satisfactory where it is properly used: but there is no reason why co-operative credit should neglect other security. There is no more satisfactory security for short-term loans than agricultural produce. The Department formerly had schemes for using *Sabape* contracts before the harvest and for placing the borrowers' paddy in godowns owned by the credit society or by special societies or by co-operative rice mills to be sold through the societies. The distracted Department has not been able to pursue this difficult problem. The 1926-27 Report said of societies for sale and storage, etc., that "generally societies of this type come to grief through lack of business experience (which officers of the Department also lack) and insufficiency of share capital." In the report of 1927-28 this class of societies is dismissed in four lines.

10. The Registrar in this report expresses emphatic opinions on some controversial matters. He thinks the Burma type of unions for supervision and guarantee "worse than useless." On this question there was a division of opinion at the 1928 conference of Registrars. The unions in Burma were first suggested to Mr. English by Mr. C. F. Grant, I.C.S., about 1911 as a means for giving the central bank better security than a small village society, which might be dominated by a single person. The average membership of a society is only about 23 persons. In Mr. English's time the union idea was developed to provide supervision and to give the central bank a more disinterested source of advice and local information than the borrowing society. The form of guarantee embodied in the Union bye-laws had for some time a valuable moral effect. It had however a serious defect in that the guarantee did not take effect immediately on the occurrence of a default but was enforceabe only after liquidation of the defaulting society, and when enforced the indemnities were debited to the other societies of the Union instead of being exacted in cash. This guarantee with consequences so remote seems to have lost its terrors. In Mr. Dunn's opinion, where as in most parts of Burma the principal villagers are well acquainted with the characters and affairs of the leading villagers of other villages within a certain area, it would be a mistake not to turn these circumstances to advantage in a co-operative credit system. Mr. Wolff condemned guaranteeing unions on the ground that they weaken the responsibility of the primary society: but the primary societies of Germany, which he perhaps had in mind, have about the same number of members as all the societies in a Union in Burma.

11. Another matter of controversy is the use of the formal arbitration proceedings for recovering overdue loans, when the debt is admitted and there is no dispute requiring to be settled by arbitrators. The object is to secure an arbitrator's award instead of the decree of a court of law because the former is cheaper and when issued as a routine formality by the Registrar's office, less subject to delay. The Government Advocate has given an opinion against the legality of this use of the arbitration rule: but the Financial Commissioner understands that there has been no authoritative decision in the Courts. Until there is such a decision, the Financial Commissioner is not disposed to interfere with the Registrar's discretion in following the example of the Registrars in India in this matter, provided that no extra expense on account of staff is imposed upon Government by the Registrar's assumption of this extra function of collecting debts. But it should be observed that this practice does not appear to have checked the growth of overdue loans in India, and that it is necessary that the Department should be aware that more radical measures are necessary to prevent the occurrence of defaults, which require the intervention of the Registrar in the business of the societies.

12. The new *thamaseikta* society in Chapter VI of the report appears to be of the same nature as the societies of that name, which are described in Chapter I of the annual report for 1922-23 and which at that time were very numerous in the Prome and Tharrawaddy Districts. They were formed, however, not to avoid Union liability, but in connection with the Nationalist movement and to avoid the control of Government. They afforded some evidence of the possibility of primary societies financing themselves by their own resources, and some hope that co-operation in Burma may some day become a "movement."

13. The future of the Provincial Bank is not discussed in the Report because this is a matter which is probably under the consideration of the Committee on Co-operation in Burma which is now sitting. The Bank has ceased issuing loans, and its liabilities are being gradually reduced. The special cash credit guaranteed by Government in April 1928 has not yet been drawn upon; but help in this form or by loans direct from Government will probably become necessary in the second half of 1929. The experienced manager of the bank, U Sein, T.P.S., died in January 1929. He had worked for the Bank since its establishment in 1912, and was well known in Burma and much respected.

14. The officers of the Agricultural Department continue to contribute to the chapter on agricultural societies. But the Deputy Directors of the Southern and Irrawaddy Circles seem to despair of getting any help in distributing improved seed or other work of the Agricultural Department from the co-operative societies; and the reports of the other Deputy Directors show that co-operative societies are not being associated with agricultural improvements. This deplorable fact is, the Financial Commissioner supposes, a result of the failure of so many primary agricultural credit societies in certain districts and to the distracted state of the Department and its recent pre-occupation with liquidation work. It is perhaps the same causes which make the Registrar regard the cessation of remittance work by urban societies as "a hardly disguised blessing." In the Financial Commissioner's opinion there are few matters in the sphere of trade in Burma, in which the need for improvement is so important and for the improvement of which co-operative banks are a suitable agency. Some 1,300 or more

liquidations stand at present between the Department and the resumption of its interest in agricultural improvement remittance and many other matters.

15. There have been two cases of embezzlement by officers of the Department of money received by them in connection with liquidation proceedings. The Registrar is aware of the need of regular audit and closer supervision of the liquidators' proceedings, and the Financial Commissioner understands that officers are now specially posted to the audit of liquidations.

16. Mr. Fogarty joined the Department in December 1927 without previous experience of the Department and at short notice at a time when the Department had met with unprecedented difficulties. The Financial Commissioner commends to the notice of Government the energy and ability with which Mr. Fogarty has set about his heavy and difficult task. The Financial Commissioner accepts responsibility, for part of the delay in submitting this report, which was received in proof in this office on the 7th February 1929 and regrets that pressure of work prevented him from submitting it earlier. Under the circumstances Mr. Fogarty cannot be blamed for his share in the delay.

REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

Co-operative Societies Act in Burma

For the Year ended the 30th June 1928.

CHAPTER I.

General Progress.

1. *Extension to New Areas and Propaganda.*—The most promising areas for extension are the Arakan Division, the South of the Irrawaddy Division (Bassein Subdivision and Myaungmya and Pyapôn Districts), and the Thatôn, Toungoo and Prome Districts. In all these areas, except the Akyab District, nothing could be done as regards the instruction of members of proposed societies because most of the officers of the Department normally stationed in Lower Burma were transferred to Upper Burma in December 1927 and remained there throughout the open season until May 1928 in connection with the effort to stimulate repayments by the Societies of certain Districts. At the close of the year under report four Lower Burma Ranges were still vacant. Four Societies were registered in the Akyab District, making the total number of Agricultural Credit Societies 36. Societies in the Arakan Division rely upon themselves and no Bank loans are taken. Progress is consequently much slower (though far more sure) than would be the case if the attraction of immediate and cheap loans were held out. Societies of the Arakan type call for much preliminary instruction and encouragement. This is a matter of some difficulty where distances are great and communications bad and consequently there has been strong pressure from the Arakan Division for the allotment of two officers of the Department to the Akyab District and one each to the Sandoway and Kyaukpyu Districts, a desire which it may be possible to comply with in October 1929. The total number of Societies registered during the year was 57, of which 39 are Rural Credit and 10 Salary-Earners' Societies.

In general the work of Honorary Organizers is unfavourably reported upon and the list of those entitled to draw travelling allowances was severely cut down during the year. Their enthusiasm has steadily ebbed with the passing of the era when any ten signatures to an

application for registration brought a prompt supply of hard cash and the Honorary Organizer, the giver of the feast, had flowers strewn in his way in every village.

2. *Numerical Progress.*—The actual number of societies of all classes, the number of members, the amount of working capital and the management expenses for the last five years are shown in the usual tabular form below :—

Name of Societies.	30th June 1924.	30th June 1925.	30th June 1926.	30th June 1927.	30th June 1928.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Provincial Bank ...	1	1	1	1	1
2. Central Banks ...	20	23	23	21	21
3. Non-Agricultural Credit—					
(i) Town Bank type	141	147	137	136	121
(ii) Salary Earners	43	49	54	59	68
4. Agricultural Credit—					
(i) Credit ...	(a) 4,097	4,057	3,919	3,788	3,808
(ii) Tenancy Co-partnership and Credit.	112	113	111	111	91
(iii) Land Mortgage	2	2	2	2	2
5. Purchase and Sale (Agricultural).	17	18	21	19	19
6. Purchase and Sale (Non-Agricultural).	9	8	6	7	7
7. Production (Agricultural)	6	6	6	6	6
8. Production (Non-Agricultural).	2	3	3	3	3
9. Production and Sale (Agricultural).	74	75	62	48	43
10. Production and Sale (Non-Agricultural).	11	13	15	15	18
11. Cattle Insurance ...	397	397	395	390	389
12. Cattle Re-insurance ...	1	1	1	1	1
13. Unions (Agricultural) ...	575	578	569	568	572
14. Unions (Non-Agricultural).	5	5	5	4	4
15. District Agricultural and Co-operative Associations and Union Group Boards.	46	49	48	51	(c) 45
16. Burma Provincial Co-operative Council.	1	1	1	1	1
17. Burma Urban Co-operative Federation.	1	1	1	1	1
18. Others ...	(b) 2	(b) 2	(b) 3	(b) 2	(b) 1
Total ...	5,563	5,549	5,383	5,234	5,222

(a) Thirteen societies in Northern Shan States are not included.
(b) House Building Societies.
(c) Eighteen District Agricultural and Co-operative Associations and 27 Union Group Boards.

Number of Members.	30th June 1924.	30th June 1925.	30th June 1926.	30th June 1927.	30th June 1928.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Provincial Bank ...	2,874	2,854	2,730	2,691	1,836
2. Central Banks ...	3,380	3,794	3,690	4,865	4,756
3. Non-Agricultural Credit—					
(i) Town Bank type	15,097	15,631	14,717	14,042	14,959
(ii) Salary Earners ...	12,483	12,898	14,073	12,252	13,228
4. Agricultural Credit—					
(i) Credit ...	94,900	92,005	87,781	83,846	82,577
(ii) Tenancy Co-partnership and Credit.	2,978	3,119	3,306	3,319	2,927
(iii) Land Mortgage	289	281	282	282	281
5. Purchase and Sale (Agricultural).	1,077	1,094	1,459	1,301.	1,332
6. Purchase and Sale (Non-Agricultural).	1,147	1,099	1,261	389	540
7. Production (Agricultural).	163	180	180	180	180
8. Production (Non-Agricultural).	92	152	156	157	165
9. Production and Sale (Agricultural).	9,046	9,351	5,521	4,233	2,618
10. Production and Sale (Non-Agricultural).	600	903	1,006	596	869
11. Cattle Insurance ...	5,977	5,619	5,407	5,675	5,581
12. Cattle Re-insurance ...	397	397	395	390	389
13. Unions (Agricultural) ...	4,562	4,472	4,302	4,148	4,174
14. Unions (Non-Agricultural).	30	26	22	22	21
15. District Agricultural and Co-operative Associations and Union Group Boards.	790	816	799	871	757
16. Burma Provincial Co-operative Council.	52	77	77	73	69
17. Burma Urban Co-operative Federation.	42	53	53	52	52
18. Others	27	27	47	17	17
Total ...	156,003	154,848	147,264	139,401	137,328

Main Heads of Working Capital (excluding Sale and Insurance Societies).

—— (1)	30th June 1924. (2)	30th June 1925. (3)	30th June 1926. (4)	30th June 1927. (5)	30th June 1928. (6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Loans and Deposits by Non-members.	1,22,85,038	1,28,49,690	1,42,81,448	1,49,02,558	1,44,51,533
2. Deposits by members ...	8,75,099	9,96,865	11,18,415	13,56,801	12,36,590
3. Loans by other Societies and Central Bank.	1,34,53,721	1,28,90,078	1,42,60,674	1,45,45,494	1,51,24,579
4. Share Capital ...	76,49,495	82,99,402	90,71,066	90,48,921	94,15,092
5. State Aid in Agricultural Advances.	16,94,964	14,90,936	11,28,601	8,35,389	7,10,213
6. Excess assets over liabilities on 30th June.	59,11,825	66,80,630	76,23,629	79,28,302	87,37,281
Total ...	4,18,70,142	4,32,07,601	4,74,83,833	4,86,17,465	4,96,75,288
Expenditure by Societies on management and working expenses.	7,06,684	7,59,800	8,73,162	8,35,021	8,73,910
Losses due to—					
Debts written off ...	29,662	18,651	19,490	46,573	44,650
Depreciation of stock	13,709	16,187	17,225	25,224	23,138
Other items ...	5,90,629	5,65,590	7,38,558	8,92,655	13,64,895
Total Expenditure ...	13,40,684	13,60,228	16,48,435	17,99,473	23,06,593

Omitting money lent by Societies of one class to Societies of another class, the nett amount of working capital in the co-operative movement on the 30th June 1928 was—

		Rs.
(1) Provincial Bank	... ...	1,16,38,157
(2) Central Banks	... ...	54,08,423
(3) Agricultural Societies	... ...	1,16,02,933
(4) Non-Agricultural Societies	... ...	54,24,871
Total	...	3,40,74,384

3. *General Features of the Year.*—The principal feature of the year was the Resolution dated the 27th April 1928 of the Government of Burma on the Annual Report for the year ended the 30th June 1927 which prescribed that "for the present, at any rate, control must be tightened up and the movement closely supervised." In accordance with this policy proposals for reorganization of the work of the Department, with a view to securing the closest possible touch between the officers of the Department and the Societies, were submitted to Government, but as they did not take effect until the 1st August 1928 they will more suitably be dealt with in the next annual Report. The order of Government in the Resolution that societies found to be in a hopeless condition should immediately be wound up was carried into effect as rapidly as was possible with

a staff considerably under established strength in trained officers, and 644 societies were so dealt with, the great bulk of the winding up orders being passed in May and June. Of 5,222 societies of all kinds still on the register on the 30th June 1928, 633 were in liquidation (the remaining societies in liquidation having been disregistered under the provisions of the Act of 1912). Of the 4,589 societies not in liquidation on that date, some 350 Cattle Insurance Societies which had ceased to work for five years or longer and more than 100 unions of which the constituent Societies are all or almost all in liquidation would also have been put into liquidation by the 30th June if the Department had been put in a position to cope with the work involved. The living societies at the close of the year under report did not exceed 4,000 and many of these were barely alive.

From December 1927 to May 1928 special efforts were made to secure from defaulting societies in Upper Burma repayment of the loans (or at least one-fourth thereof) made to them by the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited. Lower Burma was drained of officers though, as a result of the Department's being considerably below strength, the effect of this measure was merely to bring the Upper Burma charges up to full strength. The campaign was a complete failure. Of the total of 52¾ lakhs due as principal from the 9 Districts concerned on the 1st January 1928 less than 3¼ lakhs had been recovered by the 30th June, and such repayments as were made came almost wholly from the minority of comparatively honest societies which have always made more or less reasonable efforts to pay their debts. Out of 27 lakhs due as principal from the Kyauksè, Meiktila and Sagaing Districts less than Rs. 55,000 was recovered or 2 per cent. We had been crying "Wolf" too long in these Districts for anyone to take notice when we cried it a little louder. Their percentages of class "D" societies in 1923-24 and 1926-27 were as follows :—

		1923-24.	1926-27.
Kyauksè	... ...	32	72
Meiktila	... ...	40	70
Sagaing	... ...	46	78

It is possible that many of the better Societies fell away after 1923-24 not from economic causes but because they saw that their neighbour Societies had evaded with impunity for several years the payment of their debts to the Bank. In the Annual Report for 1923-24 the Registrar noted that the average repayment of outstanding loans had been bad over the previous five years in the Meiktila and Sagaing Districts and remarked that "in the interests of co-operation in Upper Burma in the future it were well that remedial measures should not be deferred." Drastic action against the bad Societies would probably have prevented the falling away of many Societies which have since collapsed, but at that date the bondage to phrases and the reluctance among senior officers of the Department to face facts referred to in last year's report were still too strong.

Closely connected with the failure of Societies in Upper Burma to repay their debts is the situation which arose in respect of the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited. It became clear that a large proportion of the debts due from Societies in certain Districts must be definitely considered to be bad. As a result of investigation of the Bank's position the Government of Burma arranged in April 1928 with the Imperial Bank of India for the grant to the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited, of a special cash credit of 14 lakhs in order to place the latter again in a sound financial position.

4. *The Future.*—The Department is wholly occupied with the immense task of the liquidation of 1,300 Societies and there is little opportunity to think about the future. The one point that is clear is that there is no hope of progress until the bad Societies have been effectively dealt with and attention is concentrated upon getting this done once and for all. The Government of Burma has appointed a strong Committee to ascertain the causes of failure in the past and suggest remedies. There is no reason to doubt that, with the help of its guidance, co-operation in Burma (which has elements of great strength as well as of great weakness) will establish itself on a more stable basis than has existed in recent years.

CHAPTER II.

CREDIT SOCIETIES.

A.—*Central Banks.*

1. *Provincial Bank.*—The Annual Report of the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited, is printed as usual at the end of this volume. Share capital decreased by Rs. 28,450, 35 individual and 249½ Society shares being refunded, the latter to Societies in liquidation. Fixed deposits fell from 88½ to 70 lakhs during the year, partly because a section of the investing public was disturbed by rumours regarding the Bank's position and partly because of the drastic reduction made in the advertised rates of interest in the previous year with a view to checking the inflow of unwanted deposits. A remarkable result of these factors is that the percentage of non-European fixed deposits rose from 40·5 to 60·7 per cent. while for all deposits (including Savings Bank and current accounts) the non-European proportion rose from 48 to 82 per cent. It is noted that a large proportion of the European deposits are made by persons domiciled in Burma. Savings Bank deposits fell by almost a lakh (partly because of refunds to liquidators of Societies' savings) while current accounts increased by Rs. 82,000. Draft remittance business greatly increased during the year, but apparently for temporary reasons, and there is some reason to believe that it was not conducted on such a profitable basis for the Bank as was possible. The total of outstanding loans to primary Societies fell from 84 to 79⅓ lakhs. The Bank has

practically ceased to lend money in Upper Burma (except in the Shwebo District) and its transactions with Societies in Lower Burma fell heavily in the year under report because of its demand for mortgage deeds of landed property as security for loans. One result of this was that some Unions gave notice that they would work in future with their own resources—a resolution to which it may be devoutly hoped that they will adhere. The percentage of repayment by Societies fell from 35·88 to 16·43. The fall is mainly due to the almost complete cessation of repayments in Upper Burma. Out of 52·80 lakhs due as principal from 9 Upper Burma Districts only 3·22 lakhs were repaid. Excluding the Shwebo District, the figures are 42·49 lakhs due and 1·72 lakhs repaid or 4 per cent. In certain of these Districts repayment has grown progressively worse for some ten years past and steps have now been taken to liquidate the bad Societies in these Districts and secure what may be possible before their assets wholly disappear. It is certain that a large proportion of these loans will have to be written off by the Bank as the results of the liquidations now in progress become known and it is for this reason that it was considered advisable to strengthen the Bank's position by means of a special cash credit granted by the Imperial Bank of India on the guarantee of the Government of Burma. Crop loans have steadily tended to be treated by the Societies as other loans: the Society is in general ready to sign any document—even for repayment in a month if required—so long as it gets the money. Loans to District Central Banks increased from 5½ to 6¾ lakhs. This is a satisfactory tendency because it is the real business of the Provincial Banks to deal with the local Central Banks and not with primary Societies. In this connection the Bank is responsible that careful use is made of its loans to Central Banks and it would appear that the Bank realizes this responsibility and is anxious to exercise it. Out of Rs. 8,52,024 interest receivable from primary Societies during the year, only Rs. 4,20,624 was received, the difference representing interest due by Societies in liquidation and compounded interest. The Bank made no profit during the year but avoided showing a loss by writing up the value of its investments by Rs. 2,30,000 to their nominal value (which, however, is less than their actual market value). The Bank's reserves, including the difference between the market value and the nominal value of its investments, amounted to approximately 12 lakhs on the 30th June 1928 or 15 per cent. of the loans outstanding against primary Societies. It would have been in a much stronger position in this respect if due attention had been paid to economy of management for some years past. Excluding contributions to the employees' Provident Fund, expenditure on management rose from Rs. 99,337 in 1924-25 to Rs. 1,52,536 in 1927-28, an increase of Rs. 53,199 or 53 per cent. in three years in spite of the facts that by 1924-25 the Bank had practically ceased to have active relations with the Societies in Upper Burma and by 1927-28 had ceased to be responsible for the pay or leave allowances of the late European Manager.

Even the expenditure of 1924-25 compares unfavourably with that of Banks of corresponding scope in other Provinces and with that of the Pegu District Central Co-operative Bank, Limited. That of 1927-28 is recklessly extravagant. The attention of the Bank was called to this matter on several occasions and after the close of the year of report the Committee decided to enforce economies calculated to reduce the expenditure to the 1924-25 level.

2. *District Central Banks.*—The number of Central Banks remained at 21 in the year under report, 10 being District Banks, 7 Township Banks and 2 Savings Banks, the remaining two being the Burma Urban Central Bank and the Sittang Colonies Banking Union. This paragraph relates to the District Central Banks. On the application of its shareholders the Pyapôn District Central Bank, which had only worked on the smallest scale and less than half-heartedly, was directed to be wound up. The Pyinmana and Myingyan Central Banks still work on a small scale and have not yet fully established themselves as District Banks. The following table gives the figures under the main account heads for this year and last year of the 7 remaining District Banks :—

District Central Bank.	Shares.		Reserve and other funds.		Working Capital.		Profit.	
	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28,
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Prome ...	87,600	89,850	20,113	23,895	7,05,405	8,40,798	8,513	9,823
Henzada ...	52,600	55,150	7,324	9,037	3,48,987	3,76,515	2,447	4,200
Pakôkku ...	65,200	65,300	77,280	94,374	9,76,959	9,39,123	34,358	13,905
Moulmein ...	93,300	99,900	14,939	25,322	3,00,852	3,31,840	15,426	11,441
Sagu-Salin ...	51,450	53,350	68,935	61,938	5,72,075	5,87,358	8,317	1,689
Lower Chindwin	59,750	59,900	11,444	15,453	5,86,305	6,23,470	10,960	3,644
Pegu ...	1,78,550	1,77,350	1,67,365	2,17,227	21,06,659	21,94,520	46,631	51,991

Pegu, a well-managed Bank with a Committee which takes a very active interest in its affairs, had another successful year and added the bulk of the realized profit to its reserve funds –a conservative policy which, if continued for a few years longer, is likely to reap a rich reward. For its success much credit is due to its Chairman, U Kyi Myin, M.L.C., and its Manager, U Ba Maung. Moulmein followed the same policy and now has an "owned" capital of 1¼ lakhs out of a total working capital of 3¼ lakhs. It continues to have difficulty in employing its resources, but when liquidation work in the Amherst District has been disposed of the Department will be able to devote attention to instruction of several proposed Societies in the Bank's sphere of operations. Prome has again increased its profit, but possibly does not adequately realize the desirability of strong reserves. Repayments are good in the Prome District but as the Bank, in order not to lose interest, follows the practice of issuing fresh loans within a few days of repayment

of the previous loan it is permissible to surmise that the repayments of all Societies may not be genuine. A Society can always obtain elsewhere money to repay the Bank if it is well understood that the latter, increasingly confident by reason of prompt repayment on the appointed date, will issue a bigger loan to the Society within a few hours. The Bank has been warned about this tendency and the position of the Societies which it finances is being examined by the Department. Henzada also has not devoted adequate attention to reserves hitherto, although it appears to have realized from the outset that many of the island Societies which it was induced to take over from the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited, were in a bad way. Pakôkku has very wisely utilized practically the whole of its profit to strengthen its reserves which now stand at Rs. 94,374 or over 10 per cent. of its working capital. The decrease in the profit of the Sagu-Salin Bank reflects the condition of a large proportion of the Societies financed by it, many of which have recently been put into liquidation. The Bank is in a fairly strong position as regards reserves. Lower Chindwin has had an unsatisfactory career hitherto, partly because of the weakness of a number of the Societies which it took over from the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited. It has lately received much closer attention from the Department. Myingyan, with a working capital of Rs. 62,995 is unable at present to deal with more than 31 out of 200 Societies in the District. It made a profit of Rs, 2,099 during the year and, under persuasion from the Department, distributed Rs. 505 only as dividend, the balance being added to reserves. Pyinmana made a slight loss (Rs. 87), mainly because of unnecessarily expensive arrangements for fluid resource. Its establishment charges are heavy in relation to the work done, but it cannot be held that they are extravagant.

3. *Township Banks.*—The Einmè, Madaya and Myittha Banks were put into liquidation during the year. The Mawlu (Monhyin) Bank works on the smallest scale and in an unbusiness-like way. Nattalin and Zigôn do useful work on a limited scale and have distinct possibilities. Singaing and Tada-u are practically dead.

4. *The Urban Central Bank.*—The Burma Urban Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, was ordered to be wound up after the close of the year of report as a result of the audit report for the year ending the 30th June 1928. The accounts showed a loss of Rs. 4,294 on the year's working, but this result was only achieved by including under the head "interest receivable" interest due from Societies in liquidation and in respect of loans definitely classed as bad debts. The Bank was clearly insolvent and its continued working could not be permitted. On examination of the Bank's books by the liquidator a number of prosecutions were instituted against various persons connected with the Bank. From its methods of work the Bank had been a danger to the co-operative movement for

some years and its liquidation will permit the clearing up of the real position of various Urban Societies which are among its largest share-holders and at the same time are its heaviest debtors.

5. *General*.—The Sittang Colonies Banking Union, which is under the charge of the Administrator of Government Estates, Burma, had another successful year and increased its reserve fund to Rs. 96.284 As its accounts are kept by the Pegu District Bank its costs of management (Rs. 3,350) are exceptionally low in relation to its working capital of 10·41 lakhs.

The Central Banks as a whole need much closer attention from the Registrar than he is able to give them in the present circumstances of the Department. On their prudent management the success of co-operation in Burma largely depends and it seems clear that for some time to come his advice, if based on adequate knowledge of their affairs, may be of use in indicating the pit-falls that await the unduly optimistic.

B.—*Primary Agricultural Credit Societies.*

6. *Numbers*.—The number of ordinary Rural Credit Societies was 3,808 on the 30th June 1928 as against 3,788 on the 30th June 1927. The great decrease in active Societies is concealed by the fact that, under the Burma Co-operative Societies Act, 1927, Societies are no longer disregistered as a preliminary to liquidation but are put into liquidation by means of a winding-up order and disregistered only when liquidation has been completed. The new procedure was not put into effect until June 1927 with the result that only 3 Societies were so dealt with in 1926-27. In 1927-28 winding-up orders were passed against 593 Rural Credit Societies, making a total of 596 from which must be deducted the number (14) of such Societies disregistered in 1927-28 on completion of liquidation. There were thus 582 Rural Credit Societies in liquidation but not disregistered on the 30th June and consequently the number of active Societies on that date was 3,226 as against 4,097 on the 30th June 1924 when the number of Societies of this class reached its maximum hitherto. Registration of new Rural Credit Societies has come to a standstill, the number registered during the year being 39 only. Other applications were received from various Districts but were not proceeded with because the applicants were found on preliminary test to have little or no idea of co-operative principles while either there was no officer of the Department available locally for systematic instruction owing to depletion of staff or the local officer was fully employed with liquidation or Bank debt collection work. With the rarest exceptions Honorary Organizers or Unions cannot be relied upon to teach would-be Societies thoroughly or at all. As the officers of the Department will for the most part be buried in liquidation work until about June 1930, very few new rural Societies are likely to be registered during that period.

7. *Deposits*.—The loans received from individuals during the year amounted to 3·71 lakhs as against 4·45 lakhs in 1926-27 and 3·60 lakhs in 1925-26. The total of such loans held on the 30th June amounted to 6·02 lakhs as against 5·56 lakhs on the 30th June 1927 and 4·96 lakhs on the 30th June 1926. The increase in the total held on the 30th June 1928 would, however, have been somewhat less if depositors had been able, as they desired, to secure repayment on due dates from Societies in Upper Burma subsequently put into liquidation. The most important increases were in the Minbu (Rs. 13,903), Pegu (Rs. 13,119) and Prome (Rs. 19,182) Districts. There has been a steady increase in the deposits held from members for some years past (figures are in each case as on the 30th June).

		Lakhs.			Lakhs.
1923	...	1·61	1926	...	3·64
1924	...	2·07	1927	...	4·07
1925	..	3·14	1928	...	4·54

The increase, which is satisfactory though the total now attained is small in relation to the total amount invested in the movement, is almost wholly attributable to Lower Burma where the compulsory savings enforced by some Societies are becoming of greater importance yearly. The deposits by non-members have fluctuated considerably, with a tendency downward as might be expected, and they totalled only 1·48 lakhs on the 30th June 1928.

8. *Average Loan*.—Loans due by individuals increased by 4·21 lakhs to 179·79 lakhs. The average loan, however, increased from Rs. 209 to Rs 217 per member. The figures for average loans in recent years are as follows :—

		Rs.			Rs.
1923-24	...	173	1926-27	...	209
1924-25	...	179	1927-28	...	217
1925-26	...	197			

This average increase of 24 per cent. in four years is in the main due to increases in Lower Burma. The average loans in certain Lower Burma Districts have been as follows :—

	1923-24. Rs.	1927-28. Rs.
Pegu	270	408
Amherst	153	305
Ma-ubin	199	280
Prome	154	278
Insein	156	266
Bassein	174	258
Tharrawaddy	189	244
Henzada	146	233

In certain Districts the Central Banks have tended to increase their loans year by year to Societies or Unions which make prompt repayments. As the new loans follow close upon the repayments—both transactions frequently take place on the same day and at least two Banks have defended this practice on the ground that it obviates loss of interest—it is very unsafe to assess credit on the basis of prompt re-payment : any Society can manage to repay Rs. 2,000 in order to draw

Rs. 3,000 on the same or the following day. This point has lately been impressed strongly upon the Banks and the officers of the Department and further measures are being taken to verify to what extent Societies are being financed beyond their real needs or their real capacity to repay. The Central Banks in Lower Burma need outlets for their steadily increasing resources and there is a distinct tendency, which needs to be carefully guarded against, to follow the obvious and easy course of increasing the credit of client Societies.

9. *Repayments.*—The statement below shows the percentages of repayment by Districts. The efforts of the Department to promote repayment had little or no effect in the Mandalay, Sagaing, Kyauksè and Meiktila Districts, but had better results in the Districts that deal with the Shwebo branch of the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited. There was a marked decline in repayments to the Banks from the Insein, Bassein and Pakôkku Districts.

Bank.	District.	Members to Societies.	Societies to Banks.
LOWER BURMA.			
Provincial Bank, Thatôn ...	Thatôn ...	38·14	42·01
Provincial Bank, Bassein ...	Bassein ...	16·39	16·49
Provincial Bank, Rangoon ...	Myaungmya ...	39·70	55·62
	Insein ...	16·80	10·87
	Ma-ubin ...	43·71	32·55
	Pyapôn ...	39·41	46·87
	Tharrawaddy ...	34·62	53·01
	Toungoo ...	26·01	32·33
Pegu District Central Co-operative Bank.	Pegu	22·65	28·06
	* Hanthawaddy ...	29·40	31·72
Moulmein District Central Co-operative Bank.	Amherst ...	35·32	43·17
Henzada District Central Co-operative Bank.	Henzada ...	33·64	32·99
Prome District Central Co-operative Bank.	Prome ...	27·99	38·96
Unaffiliated	Akyab ...	43·72	(No Bank loan).
	Kyaukpyu ...	33·13	Do.
	Tavoy ...	44·82	Do.
UPPER BURMA.			
Provincial Bank, Mandalay ...	Mandalay ...	11·92	10·58
	Kyauksè ...	8·15	4·26
	Meiktila ...	5·28	5·61
	Sagaing ...	5·23	2·54
	Thayetmyo ...	30·90	6·66
	Magwe ...	10·11	30·67
Provincial Bank, Shwebo ...	Shwebo ...	13·46	17·68
	Katha ...	11·23	14·55
	Bhamo ...	27·67	33·43
	Myitkyina ...	8·03	33·10
Sagu-Salin Central Co-operative Bank.	Minbu ...	9·70	10·04
Pyinmana Central Co-operative Bank.	Yamèthin ...	15·04	17·62
Lower Chindwin District Central Co-operative Bank.	* Lower Chindwin	15·24	10·22
Myingyan District Central Co-operative Bank.	* Myingyan ...	9·24	13·73
Pakôkku District Central Co-operative Bank.	Pakôkku ...	9·74	10·33

* Partly Provincial Bank.

10. *Cost of Management.*—The cost of management of Rural Credit Societies only for the past eight years has been as follows :—

Year. (1)	Societies. (2)	Members. (3)	Total Expenditure. (4)	Average per member. (5)
			Rs.	Rs.
1920-21 ...	3,704	89,148	3,25,621	3·7
1921-22 ...	4,023	93,158	4,08,044	4·3
1922-23 ...	4,039	94,954	4,13,175	4·3
1923-24 ...	4,097	94,990	4,32,304	4·5
1924-25 ...	4,057	92,005	4,36,745	4·7
1925-26 ...	3,919	87,781	4,67,571	5·3
1926-27 ...	3,788	83,846	4,28,668	5·1
1927-28 ...	3,808	82,627	4,30,030	5·2

The demands from the members of Societies exceeded in the aggregate 5 lakhs in each of the past two years but hundreds of Societies, most of them now in liquidation, have defaulted for two or three years past in respect of District and Union rates and audit fees. But for this default the expenditure on management would have approached Rs. 7 per member in the past year.

There can be no doubt that excessive costs of management have contributed largely to the ruin of many Societies in Upper Burma. Kyauksè is a bankrupt district so far as co-operation is concerned. Of its 210 Rural Societies 140 were put into liquidation in May and June last after the whole-time efforts of four officers of the Department during the repayment season had failed to extract more than Rs. 22,000 out of Rs. 9,36,000 due to the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited. Yet the Societies in this District paid up no less than Rs. 35,053 during the year as management expenses at the appalling average rate of Rs. 10 per member. In several Societies the average ranged from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per member. Incidentally this expenditure represented 37·4 per cent. of the interest due from the Societies to the Bank for the year. This was no exceptional year : the average annual expenditure for the previous three years was Rs. 29,603. The total for the past four years was approximately 1¼ lakhs and during the same period the debts of the Societies to the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited, increased by more than a lakh by the compounding of unpaid interest. Meiktila, with 70 of its 111 Rural Societies now in liquidation, spent Rs. 17,368 (Rs. 8·3 per member) in the year under report or 37·5 per cent. of the interest due to the Bank. Sagaing, poorest of all the Districts, with 130 of its 229 Rural Societies now in liquidation, spent Rs. 31,073 or Rs. 6·8 per member. The main result for several years past of joining a co-operative society in certain Upper Burma Districts was to put oneself at the mercy of a hierarchy of non-official authorities—Society Committee, Union Committee, Union Group Board, District Association and Provincial Co-operative Council—each endowed with a legal right

to impose taxation which it exercised to the full at the cost of the rank and file member who paid it all. The same tendency is to be found in Lower Burma. The figures for the Pegu District for the past three years are as follows :—

Year. (1)		Members. (2)	Total Expenditure. (3)	Average per member. (4)
			Rs.	Rs.
1925-26	...	6,167	42,778	6·9
1926-27	...	5,797	36,318	6·2
1927-28	...	5,479	38,001	7·

Henzada District, however, is a pleasant exception that deserves to be noted :—

Year. (1)		Members. (2)	Total Expenditure. (3)	Average per member. (4)
			Rs.	Rs.
1925-26	...	3,700	11,201	3
1926-27	...	3,700	11,961	3·2
1927-28	...	3,720	9,369	2·5

The figures for this District were so striking that the then Joint Registrar, U Tin Tüt, I.C.S., was asked to report why management was so much less expensive than elsewhere. The gist of his report is that, under the control of a well managed District Association, there was a spirit of careful economy combined with a readiness to perform unpaid service on the part of those better educated than their fellows. As a result of this local inquiry further economies were set on foot with the results indicated above. In Arakan there are no non-official controlling authorities above the Unions and practically all clerical assistance is unpaid : the average cost of management is 14 annas per member in the Akyab District and 1·1 anna per member in the Kyaukpyu District.

In February 1928 an economy campaign was initiated. With few officers in Lower Burma and all efforts concentrated on debt collecting in Upper Burma the suggestions of the Registrar took some months to reach the mass of the Societies and Unions and to be acted upon. As a result the great bulk of the resulting economies did not begin to take effect until after the 30th June and a description of them will be more in place in the next Annual Report. At this date, however, it seems clear that the cost of management of rural credit Societies will be reduced by 2 lakhs in 1928-29 or the interest on 20 lakhs of Bank loans. A few Lower Burma Districts, still in the halcyon days of annually increasing Bank credits, are not disposed to petty economy. Who so mean-spirited as to question the wage of the secretary who prepares so convincing a statement of the members' needs or to grudge a trifle more than exact journey costs to the Committee members who fetch such easily obtained money from the Bank ? But even in these Districts it is being realized that the Registrar's suggestions are intended to be taken seriously.

11. *Profit and Loss.*—The figures for the past five years are as follows :—

				Rs.
1923-24	...	...	...	+ 3,59,758
1924-25	...	...	...	+ 4,29,736
1925-26	...	...	...	+ 3,59,420
1926-27	...	...	...	+ 1,48,143
1927-28	...	...	...	— 97,756

Every District in Upper Burma shows a loss ranging from Rs. 8,216 in Myitkyina and Rs. 1,199 in Bhamo to Rs. 57,245 in Kyauksè, Rs. 70,065 in Mandalay and Rs. 1,69,158 in Sagaing. The 3 Districts last mentioned spent Rs. 98,295 on management expenses. The loss is attributable in part to this fact but mainly to the fact that the bulk of the members, having ceased years ago to repay instalments of principal, now refuse even to pay interest. Every District in Lower Burma, except Hanthawaddy and Insein shows a profit, the principal being Tharrawaddy (Rs. 89,858), Prome (Rs. 89,556), Pegu (Rs. 52,604), Amherst (Rs. 43,651), Ma-ubin (Rs. 40,563), and Henzada (Rs. 39,491). The most satisfactory items of profit are those for Akyab (Rs. 5,359 on a working capital of Rs. 53,940) and Kyaukpyu (Rs. 1,895 on a working capital of Rs. 18,209) because none of the Societies in these Districts has yet learned the art of "book adjustment" and all the profit is made with the members' own money.

12. *Land Mortgage Credit.*—The two existing Land Mortgage Societies (in the Mandalay District) had no transactions during the year.

C.—*Primary Non-Agricultural Credit Societies.*

13. *Town Banks and similar Urban Credit Societies.*—In last year's Report the number of Town Banks and like Urban Societies was given as 117. The real number was 119, of which 2 were wound up but not yet disregistered. Five such Societies were registered and 3 disregistered during the year under report, bringing the total up to 121. Winding up orders were passed during the year against 15 of these Societies, making a total of 17 wound up but not yet disregistered. There were thus 104 live societies of this kind on the 30th June 1928 against 117 on the 30th June 1927. Several of these Societies are barely alive and, it seems probable, must be wound up before long. Share capital increased by Rs. 1,05,493. Some of this increase is due to efforts by good Societies to increase their stability but some is undoubtedly due to the taking of additional shares by members

who intend to base thereupon a claim to larger loans. Reserve funds have increased satisfactorily from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. Net profits have fallen from Rs. 94,618 to Rs. 47,038, a fact which is accounted for by the heavy losses of certain large Town Banks in liquidation. These latter include the Paungdè, Padigôn, Kyangin and Sitkwin Town Banks and their collapse is due to mismanagement and more particularly to the misuse of their position by office-holders for their private ends. Several Town Banks—Nyaunglèbin, Pegu, Henzada, Daunggyi, Ngathainggyaung, Ma-ubin and Pantanaw may be specified—continued to do well, but in general this class of Society needs for the present constant outside inspection and advice. For this reason the staff that deals with Urban Societies has recently been increased from 2 to 3 officers and arrangements have been made to secure that every Society is super-audited or inspected by an officer of the Department at least once a year and the weaker Societies at least twice a year. Remittance work by Town Banks practically ceased (a hardly disguised blessing) during the year owing to the weakness of the Burma Urban Co-operative Bank, Limited, which had acted as a clearing house. These Societies are gradually yielding to the Registrar's persistence regarding the provision of Fluid Resource but some of them have perversely found in the credits granted to them for this purpose a new source of funds for loans. On the whole, however, Urban Societies (including Salary-Earners' Societies) form one of the most hopeful sections of the co-operative system in Burma.

14. *Salary Earners' Societies.*—Societies of this class increased from 59 to 68, 10 new Societies (of which 9 were Police) being registered and one Society disregistered during the year. Membership increased from 12,252 to 13,228. Share-capital increased from $17\frac{1}{2}$ to $20\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs and reserve funds from Rs. 93,000 to 1,14,000. These increases are, however, partly accounted for by an improvement in the furnishing of annual returns, though even with this improvement no less than 15 Societies (one being the most important in Burma) failed to furnish returns this year. Special attention will be given to this matter by the increased Urban staff when the next annual returns fall due : it is important that complete statistics for this increasingly important and useful class of Societies should be available. The steady progress of the Police Salary-Earners' Societies deserves particular mention. It must in considerable measure be attributed to the active interest of the Inspector-General (Major C. de M. Wellborne, O.B.E., I.A.). The District Offices Salary Earners' Societies are not in general so flourishing as the Police Societies though there are several excellent Societies of this kind (as at Prome, Tharrawaddy and Henzada).

Mr. Seymour, I.C.S., Joint Registrar, Lower Burma, remarks as follows on the Societies in Rangoon Town (both Salary Earners' and other Urban Societies) :—" I have in the course of the year interviewed leading members of several of the larger societies chiefly in connection with proposed amendments of bye-laws and there is no doubt in my opinion that co-operative societies in Rangoon are more live bodies than anywhere else in the province.

A noticeable point recently has been the interest displayed in the formation of co-operative societies by the Mohamedan community.

It is frequently said that credit societies in Rangoon are tending to become more lending societies, and that the idea of thrift as one of a co-operative society's main objects is being relegated into the background. There are good grounds for such criticism and my experience is that when a society is anxious to amend its bye-laws, the amendment is very frequently suggested with a view of facilitating borrowing. A member of a society expects a loan as a right provided that he can supply the necessary security and resents enquiries into the purpose for which the loan is required.

The dividend hunter too is by no means unknown, and there is reason to suppose that in certain cases, where the amount of subscriptions which a member may accumulate is unlimited, the monthly subscriptions of members are swelled by outside money ; the financial position of some subscribers is such as to render it well nigh impossible for them to live on what should remain of their income after payment of their subscriptions.

I found myself unable to share the rejoicing of the Committee of one society which by reason of bringing pressure to bear to recover stale loans, proclaimed a dividend of 17 per cent. and distributed it before the receipt of the report of the Society's annual auditors ; more particularly when the auditors' report pointed out clearly that considerable irrecoverable debts would have to be written off against the year's profit. This tendency in certain societies to prepare a balance sheet as soon as possible after the close of the year and to act upon that without the confirmation of outside audit requires to be checked. In the case of two societies I was compelled definitely to forbid the holding of the General Meeting to pass the year's accounts until the outside auditors' report was received and I think it would be a good thing if for the societies in Rangoon, where the opportunities for proper audit are numerous, there were a general order to this effect.

Another point which gives cause for apprehension is the habit of liquidating loans by the grant of a fresh loan. The habit is generally prevalent. A member takes a loan on conditions which he knows he will not fulfil and after part repayment takes a fresh loan part of which is repaid by book adjustment to clear the old loan.

When there is much of this sort of thing going on in a society, I consider that the balance sheet does not give a fair representation of the financial stability of the Society. The genuineness of the security for the loan becomes doubtful, but as no overdues occur no demand is made on the sureties, while no provision is ever made for any such new loan being doubtful. If some of the Societies in which this practice is common were compelled for any reason to go into liquidation at short notice there would, I fancy, be considerable loss to some of the subscribers.

I cannot help thinking that sufficient is not done by the department to assist societies in Rangoon. They are very rarely visited by officers of the department partly because they consist of members with intelligence above the average, partly because the subordinate officers in the department are not confident that they are competent to advise, and partly because they have never been put under any definite charge. No doubt the fact too that in most of the societies the members are Indian and Anglo-Indian while the department is officered by Burmans has caused the Rangoon Societies to be neglected.

But the material for the more advanced forms of co-operation is available in Rangoon and there is a demand for progress. Societies are embarrassed by surplus funds. There is a demand for assistance in Co-operative House Purchase and if the advantages of tenancy co-partnership housing for a population that is largely migratory and fluctuating were better understood, there would, I think, be a demand for the formation of such societies."

An experienced officer has now been posted to the charge of the Rangoon Societies and it is intended that he shall inspect and audit each Society at least once a year.

15. *Non-agricultural Societies Class I, Credit (Unlimited)*.—The number of these Societies remains 19. The Amherst Salt Boilers Society has been put into liquidation and the three Societies of lacquer workers at Pagan will probably have to be wound up before long as a consequence of cessation of demand for their members' wares.

CHAPTER III.

INSURANCE.

1. *Agricultural Insurance*.—There are 389 Societies of this kind, a decrease of one during the year. At least 300 will be wound up so soon as officers can spare time for the work. Many of these Societies asked long ago to be disregistered. The 13 Societies in Meiktila District and the 72 Societies in Sagaing District do not insure a single animal between them. The 108 Societies (with 1,282 members) in Kyauksè District and the 122 Societies (with 1,647 members) in Shwebo District insured 32 and 24 animals respectively or one animal for every four Societies. The 74 Societies (with 1,375 members) in Mandalay District insured 306 animals during the year. The total premia collected amounted to Rs. 680, of which the Mandalay Societies paid Rs. 594. These figures suggest the desirability of concentrating upon the Mandalay District. It must be admitted that the other pre-occupations of the Department have not permitted the giving of much attention to this form of co-operation for several years past. The Central Re-Insurance Society paid out Rs. 504 in claims during the year and spent Rs. 1,036 on cost of management—a total of Rs. 1,540 as against Rs. 317 collected as premia. It has, however, reserves exceeding

Rs. 15,000, for the greater part on fixed deposit in the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited.

2. *Non-agricultural Insurance*.—The Burma Postal Co-operative Credit Society, Limited, continued to do fidelity guarantee business.

CHAPTER IV.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES (OTHER THAN CREDIT SOCIETIES).

1. The services of Agricultural Credit Societies, other than their credit operations, are included in this Chapter, and their relations with the Agricultural Department are described, as usual, in the brief reports supplied by the officers of that Department.

Northern Circle.

There were 51 Private Seed Farms run by Co-operative Societies and their members in the Northern Circle, during the year under report. The total area of these Seed Farms was 782·04 acres and the total amount of seed distributed from these farms was 8,552 baskets. The number of Seed Farms decreased by two compared with last year, but the total area of the seed farms increased by 150·68 acres.

During the year 39 demonstrations were carried out by this department on Co-operators' holdings. Out of these 27 were successful and 12 failed.

One thousand four hundred and ninety-three baskets of improved and pure seeds were distributed to Co-operative Societies and their members of a total value of Rs. 4,093-8-0.

The use of the improved Theikpan plough is becoming more popular, and seventy-nine of these (some with frames and some without) were sold to Co-operative Society members of a total value of Rs. 232-10-0.

The staff of the Circle attended Co-operative Society meetings whenever they were invited, and gave lectures on agricultural improvement while exhibits were made and lectures given at two District Agricultural and Co-operative Conferences.

Southern Circle.

Since it has been found impossible to get Co-operative Societies to undertake Agricultural improvements and the distribution of improved seeds reliance is now being placed on such societies as can be formed by our District Assistants and no separate report on the work done with the Co-operative Department is submitted since there is practically no such work to report.

East Central Circle.

(*a*) Yamèthin District—

A society at Pyokkwe with which we have been in touch for some years continued the work of increasing and distributing selected paddy seed and ground-nuts.

Societies at Thawatti and Intha continued to multiply and distribute selected paddy seed.

In some cases advance of seed was made against promise of payment by the Co-operative Bank in Pyinmana.

(*b*) Toungoo District—

Two officers from this Circle attended a Co-operative Conference held in Toungoo in June 1928.

U Po Cho of Kywebwe, a Union Chairman of Societies in that area, has continued to do very useful work as an Achosaung. Through his influence selected paddy seed of Ngasein 8 and Ngasein 10 have been spread through some 13 village-tracts from Kywebwe to Ôktwin.

Myingyan Circle.

In the Meiktila District, the meetings of the District Agricultural and Co-operative Association were attended by the staff of this Circle and advice on Agricultural matters given. At present there are no direct dealings with the Societies themselves, but most individual members are dealing with the Department and some of them are pure seed growers. The formation of Seed Sale and Purchase Societies was arranged with the Magyi-yo and Wuntha Unions, two of the best Unions in the district, but they have not formed into proper shape yet.

In the Sagaing District, no special work was done with the societies, but most members of various Co-operative Societies are our union members who deal directly with the Department. The seed society at Tada-u has not progressed much. About 35 per cent. of the cultivators we dealt with, are co-operative members.

In the Lower Chindwin District, the Agricultural Department has direct dealings with the Payitkon Seed Purchase and Sale Society and seeds were issued to them. One temporary demonstrator was stationed there to conduct the Agricultural works of the Society.

Apart from this, the Department deals with individual members. Over 40 per cent. of the cultivators we dealt with, are co-operative society members.

West Central Circle.

The Legaing Co-operative Rice Mill continues to be of great help in making known the superior milling qualities of our Ngasein No. 10 paddy. It has again been used as the hub of our paddy seed-distribution scheme in the Môn Canal area of Minbu District. Co-operative Credit Societies which are components of the mill have worked during the year 50 Ngasein paddy seed-farms having an aggregate area of 276 acres and an outturn approximating 12,000 to 13,000 baskets.

In Thayetmyo District the societies of Pyalo Co-operative Credit Union are proving useful associations through whom the distribution of short-life paddies, Hoito and Emata, can be made.

Irrawaddy Circle.

Myaungmya District.—Seed of the Department's pure strains of paddy was issued to and grown by members of the following four Co-operative Credit Societies :—

Name of Society.	Number of members.	Area under Department's pure seed.	Quantity of seed distributed.	Theikpan ploughs bought by members.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		(Acres).	(Baskets).	
Inma	15	358	195	25
Gyogôn	6	70	39	2
Tawkalo	12	450	300	3
Kanazogôn	3	29	385	2
Total ...	36	907	919	32

Most of the members of the Inma Society grew paddy received from the Agricultural Department and one of them has a private seed farm from which the others get their supplies of seed. They also collected their crops and sold them jointly direct to a big mill at Bassein, to whom I introduced them. They obtained a premium for their pure paddy. The Agricultural Department's Theikpan ploughs are popular among the members of this Society, who have given up the use of the old type of Burmese plough.

Six members of the Gyogôn Society grew our paddy. One of them arranged the collection and joint sale of the crop to a big mill at Bassein to the management of which I introduced them. The total quantity sold was 2,600 baskets for which they received a premium of Rs. 10 per 100 baskets.

Twelve members of Tawkalo Society grew pure paddy obtained from this Department and have been doing so since 1924. They sold their crops to a local small mill and obtained a premum ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per 100 baskets. Saya Dwe, one of the proprietors of the small mill referred to, maintained a private seed farm, on which Ngasein 8 was grown. Three hundred baskets of seed produced by him were distributed to local cultivators.

Three members of Kanazogon Society grew pure seed, acting as tenants of the Department's seed farm near their village. Three hundred and eighty-five baskets were distributed.

Bassein District.—The Chairman of the Kangyidaung Society leased a holding in the new local seed farm and distributed a small quantity of seed to members of his Society.

At Satkwin one of the members grew our seed on his private seed farm and distributed a large quantity to his fellow members. He also purchased a stock of Theikpan ploughs which he sold to local cultivators.

The Society at Daunggyi, led by Saya Po Hlaing, grew a considerable quantity of the Department's paddy, part of which they collected and sold through him to a big mill at Bassein to whom I introduced them. They obtained a premium of Rs. 10. Several Theikpan ploughs were sold to members.

At Athok the Chairman leased a holding in our seed farm, and through him pure seed and ploughs were distributed to members.

Some of the members of the Society at Yegyi are tenants of our seed farm, and they have been responsible for the distribution of a very large quantity of pure seed in their neighbourhood. They were also instrumental in popularizing the Theikpan plough. The local co-operative mill milled a considerable quantity of paddy grown around Yegyi from our seed, and the outturns and quality were reported to be superior to those obtained from unselected paddy.

At Zayathla a fair amount of pure seed was purchased and grown by members of the Society.

The members of Hlezeik Society, led by U San Htay, have taken up the Agricultural Department's seed and implements, and good progress is reported.

Ma-ubin District.—U Po Than gave the lead to the members of the Society at Zayatkôn, and has been responsible for the wide spread cultivation of pure paddy and the popularity of Theikpan ploughs in his neighbourhood. He purchased a stock of these ploughs, which he sold to local cultivators. He also undertook an experiment to determine the relative yield of the popular local paddy, Maungnyo Theedat, and our Ngasein C19—26. The result of this experiment in which C19—26 gave a higher yield than the local variety, considerably enhanced the popularity of our strains.

Pyapôn District.—U Lu Oh, a member of the local Society, grew the Department's seed and distributed some of it to local cultivators. He has obtained further supplies from us this year.

He also bought Bonemeal through the Department, and applied it to his land on our advice. The result was very satisfactory.

Henzada District.—In spite of resolutions at every annual conference most of the Societies in this district have been very slow in adopting the seed, implements and methods advocated by the Agricultural Department. Although a large supply of good seed was available at the new District Seed Farm near Henzada—the fact was well advertised at the Conference—none of the Societies which promised to take seed did so. When pressed to place their orders immediately during the conference they hedged and said they would send in indents after consulting others. Finally, when asked why

no seed was taken, the excuse was made that individual indents were submitted to the Committees too late to be of any use. This is a very trifling excuse. If the members of the Committees were alive and go-ahead, they would have seen to it that indents were received early.

Small local conferences were arranged by the staff of the Agricultural Department at practically all the centres named above. Lectures and demonstrations, as well as advice, were given.

Arakan Circle.

Co-operative Societies in Akyab District purchased about 20 per cent of the total amount of paddy seed distributed, almost the whole being taken by Societies in Ponnagyun and Pauktaw Townships.

Plough-shares and complete-ploughs have been supplied to a number of Societies, the largest purchaser being the Kinde Co-operative Society, Cheduba, Kyaukpyu District.

As cattle disease has been severe throughout Akyab, and as money is scarce, the year under report has been a difficult one.

There are, however, distinct signs of Co-operative Societies interesting themselves in pure seed, and as selected varieties become better known, it is anticipated that they will stock their own seed farms which will act as centres for the multiplication and distribution of pure paddies.

2. *Co-partnership Tenancy and Credit Societies.*—The Administrator of Government Estates, Mr. A. McCracken, I.C.S., notes as follows regarding these Societies :—

No new schemes on co-operative lines were carried out. Except as regards the old Sittang Colony Societies, the Department is gradually severing itself from the work ordinarily carried out in the province by the Co-operative Department.

The Societies in the Sittang Colonies continue to work satisfactorily. The co-operative spirit thrives though much is left to be desired : the members take an active and intelligent interest in the movement and know that the great violation of the co-operative spirit is to default in repaying a loan. A normal crop was reaped but the year was a hard one owing to the fall in the price of paddy. All the weak points in the societies were exposed. Many members were expelled especially from the latterly formed societies for failure to repay their dues. The Government loans due were paid in full by all the societies. One society was given suspension of repayment of the principal sum due on account of damage caused by floods. The Colonies' own Banking Union continues to finance the societies. Out of Rs. 9,20,500 issued by it, Rs. 8,39,000 was repaid and all the interest due was also collected. Repayment of the sum of Rs. 81,500 was suspended for one year. The Banking Union continued to prosper. Its working capital is now over 10 lakhs, of which over 7 lakhs is owned capital. The profit earned at the end of the season was Rs. 57,224-12-0, all of which has been carried to the reserve. It is hoped that a day will come when the Banking Union will be the only creditor of the societies. Due to improvidence the Colonists especially in their early years have contracted large outside debts at high rates of interest. These unauthorized borrowings have been a great obstacle to progress and are a fruitful source of expulsions of members and disintegration of societies. Expulsion from a tenancy society is a serious matter because it involves loss of land as well as of membership. If the societies are to be permanently successful these outside borrowings must be liquidated and must cease : they constitute the most difficult problem with which this Department is faced. Government has dug nine tanks costing Rs. 3,000 each in these areas ; these will prove a great boon to the colonists. Proposals for the construction of roads to open up the area and of bungalows in which touring officers may halt have also been sanctioned.

In the Yandoon area 19 societies were dissolved at their own request. There are now only 9 co-operative societies and it is expected that they will apply shortly to be disregistered. These applications are made because the area has been constituted a Government Estate and the system of tenancy societies is not compatible with the Government Estate Rules. All the interest due on loans to Government was paid. Of the loans issued under the old co-operative scheme only Rs. 961-8-0 remains to be collected. Owing to a breach in the embankment this area suffered last year. Out of the loans amounting to Rs. 1,21,300 issued to individuals a sum of Rs. 44,244 was recovered and repayment of the rest suspended. As an experiment a sum of Rs. 7,930 was loaned in March for the purchase of two tractors in two society areas. A further sum of Rs. 71,900 was issued this year mainly to people who had no outstandings. The breach in the embankment has now been closed and it is hoped that a fair crop will be reaped.

The four societies in Pyuntaza continue to cause anxiety though all except Palauk paid their instalments fixed. Palauk is ripe for dissolution.

Floods again caused damage to crops in the Myitkyina area. The collection of Government loans outstanding during the year was practically at a stand still. As a result of the enquiries carried out after the Hon'ble Finance Member's visit to the areas, orders have now been received the effect of which is that out of Rs. 97,387-9-0 outstandings Rs. 54,335-3-0 only will be due and recoverable from the existing members. The future control of the societies in this colony area is still under consideration.

3. *Class II (Purchase, Purchase and Sale).*—The number of Societies in this group remains 19, but of these 16 have never worked or have ceased to work. Only one Store Society (Kawa) in the Pegu District continues to do business and it has been working at a loss. The business of the Pakôkku Wholesale Society continues to dwindle, mainly through the disloyalty of several of its members. The Payitkôn Seed Society in the Lower Chindwin District distributed seed to a total value exceeding Rs. 8,000 to its members but is somewhat slack in securing prompt or punctual payment from them, a weakness which, if not cured, must bring the Society to an early end.

4. *Class III (Production).*—The number of these Societies fell from 6 to 5 with the disregistration of the Pegôn Embankment Society. The survivors are irrigation and bunding societies in the Pegu District.

5. *Class IV (Production and Sale).*—These Societies have fallen from 48 to 43. Of the survivors several were put into liquidation during the year and others which have ceased to work will be similarly dealt with before long. This class of Society is rapidly disappearing for the reasons given in last year's Report.

CHAPTER V.

NON-AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES (OTHER THAN CREDIT SOCIETIES).

1. *Class II (Purchase and Sale).*—The number of Co-operative Stores remained at 7 during the year, 5 being at Rangoon, 1 at Akyab and 1, which is not working, at Letpadan. This type of Society needs incessant detailed supervision which even zealous members of Committee

find it difficult to give. The increase in the Urban staff mentioned elsewhere will enable the Department to give more assistance to these Societies in future.

2. *Class III* (*Production*).—Of the 3 Bazaar Societies in this class one (in the Henzada District) ceased to work in April 1928. Their annual returns show a total loss of Rs. 4,924, but this result is due to heavy advance payments to the Municipalities concerned.

3. *Class IV* (*Production and Sale*).—The number of these Societies increased by 2 to 18. Of these, 16 are Industrial Societies under the control of the Superintendent of Cottage Industries. The others are the Rangoon Dairy Society (in liquidation) and the Pegu Rice Milling and Trading Society which showed a profit of Rs. 14,687 for the year and reports that it now confines itself to milling paddy on hire.

4. *Class VI* (*Others*).—The surviving Society of this class is the Alon Karen Co-operative Housing Society. It was inspected by the Joint Registrar for Lower Burma during the year and found to be in an unsatisfactory condition. It has since asked that the period of repayment of its loans be extended and the rate of interest reduced, and I have made improved working a preliminary condition of consideration of these proposals.

CHAPTER VI.

Unions for Supervision and Guarantee, and Central Societies for Organization.

1. *Unions.*—The number of Unions was 572 with 4,174 affiliated Societies. These figures have no relation to reality. Scores of Unions are dead or practically so, all or all except one or two of their Societies having been put into liquidation, and they will be disregistered as soon as the Department can find time for the necessary formal proceedings. Meanwhile instructions have been issued that they are not to be permitted to incur any expenditure whatsoever. That these instructions were necessary may be inferred from the fact that the Unions, which had spent Rs. 1,22,605 in 1925-26 and Rs. 1,43,262 in 1926-27, had a total expenditure in 1927-28 of no less than Rs. 2,27,110 or an average of Rs. 54 per affiliated Society and Rs. 2·6 per individual member. Apart from putting a stop to expenditure by Unions on the eve of disregistration measures have been taken to bring expenditure by the other Unions within reasonable limits. In general it may be said that the Union system has proved a failure or worse. Union guarantee has ordinarily proved useless in practice : it has little effect (though there are isolated instances to the contrary) in inducing the good or comparatively good Societies to bring pressure to bear upon the defaulting Societies while the result of enforcing it is normally to drive into liquidation the Societies upon which it is enforced. As supervising agencies the great bulk of the Unions have proved worthless. If Unions confined themselves to being useless not much harm would be done, but in certain Districts (Sagaing and Kyauksè may be instanced) their extravagant administration and consequent excessive demands upon their affiliated societies have had a considerable part in ruining the latter. The bulk of the Unions appear to have existed for several years past for the sole purpose of levying as large a Union rate as could be extracted from the Societies for the purpose of paying the salary of a more or less useless Secretary. There are a few Unions that do good work without inordinate expenditure but the great majority are positively harmful. The following extract from a recent fortnightly diary of a Range Officer in the Tharrawaddy District speaks for itself :— " During my visit to the . . . . . . Society I was told by the Chairman that the members wanted to wind up the Society, because they are afraid of union liability and because they had to unnecessarily bear Union and Audit fees yearly inspite of the Society being free from Bank loans. The Society is a ' B ' class society and I believe it is running on well. No fresh loan was taken since 1927. There are no defaulters so far and so the necessity of registered deeds is not felt. The members of the Society have formed a new and independent society called the Thamaseikta Association which is running on co-operative principles and is financing its members out of its owned capital of Rs. 10,000. It is similar in many respects to a Land Mortgage Bank because money is lent out upon mortgage of property. The reason for their forming a private association is fear of Union liability. They have a desire to do away with the Co-operative Credit Society and enlarge the activity of this Thamaseikta Association which, being independent of the Union liability would, they think, be safe and sound."

2. *Union Group Boards.*—The number of these institutions fell from 33 to 27 during the year and the number of Supervisors employed by them from 27 to 17. Most of these Boards are now in liquidation and it is expected that all of them except 6 or 7 will have been disregistered by the end of 1928. Their expenditure in the year of report fell from Rs. 17,371 to Rs. 12,529.

3. *District Agricultural and Co-operative Associations.*—These number 18 as in the previous year, but the Kyauksè District Association is in liquidation. As a result of the economy campaign the number of Supervisors maintained by District Associations fell from 38 to 21, but as this reduction was effected for the most part in May and June 1928, the expenditure for the year (Rs. 97,017) was about the same as that of the previous year (Rs. 96,596). The worse than useless Kyauksè District Association had spent Rs. 9,015 (or an average of Rs. 2-8-0 extracted from the individual co-operator in the District) when its career was cut short in May 1928.

4. *The Burma Provincial Co-operative Council.*—The Council is mainly concerned with the control of audit in those Districts where the District Associations have not assumed this responsibility. The Council has no influence or authority and now depends upon the Registrar to collect its audit fees. I agree with my predecessor that the Council is never likely to develope into a competent non-official body at the head of the co-operative organization in Burma. Such a body must take its origin from the need experienced by strong and efficient District Associations for closer federation. However, the Executive Committee of the present Council is willing to do its best and in the year under report made extensive economies with a view to balancing its budget and reducing the burden upon the Societies.

5. *The Burma Urban Federation.*—The Federation attempts nothing but the provision of audit for its affiliated Societies. It has had financial difficulties for some years past due to mismanagement. The present Committee has tried to improve matters and has (*inter alia*) employed a more competent set of auditors. It addressed me with a view to obtaining a grant from Government during the year. As a preliminary I had its accounts audited when it was discovered that extensive embezzlements (for which the Secretary is now on trial) had taken place. The Federation's budget has been thoroughly pruned and arrangements made for the better collection of audit fees, and it is now hoped that as regards finance there will be less trouble in future. The proportion of Urban Societies that prefer to make their own arrangements for audit steadily increases, but there will always be a number of Urban Societies scattered in ones or twos about the country for which the locally obtainable audit agency is unsuitable and for which the Federation must consequently provide.

CHAPTER VII.

ACCOUNTANCY, AUDIT AND INSPECTION (INCLUDING TRAINING AND EXAMINATION OF AUDITORS, ACCOUNTANTS AND SECRETARIES).

1. *Training of Society and Union Secretaries.*—Few of the usual training classes were held during the year of report because practically all officers were fully engaged upon the debt collection campaign in Upper Burma and upon liquidation work. There was, of course, no need to train Secretaries for new Societies as very few were registered. Instructions were issued that the good Secretaries (if any) of the Unions and Societies put into liquidation were to replace inefficient Secretaries of surviving Societies, and some substitution of the kind was effected during the year. In general a fair proportion of Society Secretaries are reasonably well able to keep Society accounts, but very few know anything about co-operation.

2. *Examination of Supervisors and Auditors.*—The usual examinations were held, under the auspices of the Burma Provincial Co-operative Council but conducted wholly by the staff of the Department. The following table gives the number of successful candidates :—

Month in which examination was held.	Number who passed by the Supervisors' Standard.	Number who passed by the Auditors' Standard.
July 1927	4	6
December 1927	4	2
Total ...	8	8

The decrease in successful candidates from 33 in 1926-27 to 16 in 1927-28 reflects the general stagnation in Upper Burma.

3. *Accountancy Classes Advisory Board.*—In August 1927 the Board (now the Governing Body of the Government of Burma Accountancy Institute), after the orders of Government had been taken in view of the small number of candidates, opened a first year's class for the Government Diploma in Accountancy with 18 students. At the same time the second year's class opened with 19 students.

4. *Audit.*—As a result of the economy campaign the services of 13 auditors were dispensed with during the year, 5 by the Burma Provincial Co-operative Council and 8 by District Associations. My recommendations to these bodies were made after detailed inquiries which revealed that the average number of Societies dealt with annually had fallen to 50 or less per auditor in certain Districts. It was impressed upon the controlling authorities concerned that this was a suitable opportunity for getting rid of inefficient auditors and the advice was accepted by most of them with the result that the average standard of efficiency has gone up. On the whole the work of auditors was satisfactory. Where bad work is detected the controlling bodies are apt to deal tenderly with the offender. All the Societies in Arakan were audited by officers of the Department.

5. *Results of Audit.*—Primary Agricultural Societies have been classified at audit according to efficiency as follows :—

Class.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.
A ...	65	65	61	69	70
B ...	576	551	512	497	485
C ...	2,746	2,538	2,168	2,048	1,913
D ...	710	903	1,178	1,174	727
Total ...	4,097	4,057	3,919	3,788	3,195

The decrease of "D" Societies in the year under report is due to the putting into liquidation of some 600 of them. There is good reason to believe that many Societies now classed as "C" should be classed as "D" and for this reason (among others) super-audit by the staff of the Department has been re-introduced while a systematic effort is being made to have every Society carefully inspected by an officer of the Department at least once a year.

CHAPTER VIII.

LAW.

1. *Act and Rules.*—Proposals to amend the Burma Co-operative Societies Act, 1927, were submitted during the year, but the Financial Commissioner (Transferred Subjects) did not consider that the proposed amendments were necessary or desirable. A set of draft rules to be issued under section 50 of the Act has been submitted for publication if approved.

2. *Disputes, Arbitration and Litigation.*—The arbitration procedure, of which extensive use is made in practically all other Provinces, has never been employed in Burma for the recovery of debts due by members to their Society. Its use for this purpose, more than once suggested by officers of the Department, was expressly and strongly discouraged on the ground that it would tend to weaken the initiative and sense of responsibility of Societies. As a result much money has been wasted upon the long agony of litigation in the civil courts by Societies which have been driven, all other efforts having failed, and no other procedure remaining open to them, to resort to this method of recovering their just debts. I quote from a recent fortnightly diary of an officer of the Department :—"The ex-Chairman had to be sued for Rs. 700 and the cost of the suit, which has now lasted over three years, at present exceeds the amount sued for. The details are—

—	1925	1926	1927	1928
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Costs of suit	52 8 0	10 8 0	7 8 0	...
Pleader's fees	45 0 0	45 0 0	2 8 0	9 0 0
Maps	17 0 0	...	23 0 0	...
Stamps and summons on warrants.	22 0 0	...	17 8 0	2 0 0
Witness fees	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...
Travelling allowance of Agents.	52 2 0	103 0 0	48 14 0	19 14 0
On removal of warrant ...	...	...	7 8 0	...
Revenue paid	...	...	...	46 10 0
Total ...	191 10 0	161 8 0	106 14 0	77 8 0
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	537 8 0

The heavy expenditure on travelling allowances is due to repeated adjournments by the Courts concerned. The land is now to be sold by auction but the date has not yet been fixed." This is a decent Society and the contrast between its high co-operative hopes and the state of affairs just indicated needs no emphasis. In a still greater number of cases Societies have shrunk (and with good reason) from the expense and worry of litigation and, no other remedy being available, have slipped quietly downward into liquidation. In an even larger number of cases the bulk of the members of a Society would like to resort to litigation against a recalcitrant member who laughs at pleadings and threats but stand in too much awe of him to do so. The remedy for these evils lies in adoption of the arbitration procedure. It is impossible to stand by and watch literally hundreds of Societies ruining themselves by litigation, or preferring liquidation to the worry of litigation, or slipping into liquidation because one or two powerful or influential members are feared by their fellow members. Taking this view I issued stringent instructions to all officers of the Department that the arbitration procedure and its advantages must be thoroughly explained to every Society likely to benefit by it, that they must make it their business to find out such Societies and encourage them to resort to it, and that all possible facilities must be given for the receipt and speedy disposal of applications for arbitration. These orders only came into effect towards the end of the year of report, but I consider it desirable to refer to the matter at some length because in this respect the long-continued policy of the Department has now been completely reversed.

During the year there was the usual heavy crop of prosecutions (largely successful) of Chairmen and Secretaries of co-operative societies of various kinds and employees of Town Banks for misappropriation and cognate offences.

3. *Dissolution and Liquidation.*—The number of societies in liquidation at the beginning of the year was 601. During the year the winding up of 644 societies, including 18 colony societies, was ordered and liquidators were appointed for 639 of them. The liquidation proceedings of 122 Societies, including 22 Colony Societies, were closed during the year, leaving 1,121 Societies still in liquidation at the end of the year. The number of agricultural credit societies in liquidation in certain Districts on the 30th June 1928 was as follows :—

Kyauksè	159
Sagaing	157
Tharrawaddy	105
Mandalay	89
Meiktila	84

The staff of the Department in these districts has had to be considerably increased to enable it to cope with the work. Liquidation by various kinds of non-official agencies has been tried over the past 12 years or so

and, as all have proved failures, the work is now almost exclusively entrusted to the officers of the Department. The following statement shows separately for credit and non-credit societies the liabilities of Societies in liquidation outstanding on the 30th June 1927, the liabilities discharged during the year and the total liabilities outstanding on the 30th June 1928.

CLASS I.—*Credit Societies in liquidation (Agricultural and Non-Agricultural).*

		Rs.
1. Liabilities (principal only) on the 30th June 1927	...	15,51,743
2. Liabilities discharged during the year ...	...	4,67,276
3. Liabilities on 30th June 1928 (including fresh liabilities of Societies put into liquidation during the year)	...	36,98,140
4. Percentage of 2 to 3	...	12·6

CLASS II.—*Non-Credit Societies in liquidation (Agricultural and Non-Agricultural).*

1. Liabilities (principal only) on 30th June 1927	...	2,97,431
2. Liabilities discharged during the year ...	...	38,389
3. Liabilities on 30th June 1928 (including fresh liabilities of Societies put into liquidation during the year)	...	2,65,409
4. Percentage of 2 to 3	...	14·4

Recoveries again show a marked increase. It should be noted that the winding up orders of five-sixths of the societies put into liquidation during the year were passed in May and June 1928 and that consequently, as two months must elapse before such orders take effect, no recoveries had been made from these societies before the 30th June.

CHAPTER IX.

ADMINISTRATION.

1. *Registrar and Joint Registrars.*—Mr. H. F. Searle, I.C.S., held the office of the Registrar from the 1st July 1927 to the 5th of February 1928 when he was relieved by me. Prior to this I had been on special duty in the Department from the 6th December 1927. The appointments of Joint Registrar were held by Mr. A. H. Seymour, I.C.S., and U Tin Tut, I.C.S., the former for the whole year and the latter from the 1st July 1927 to 14th April 1928. U Kan Hlaing, A.T.M., continued to officiate in the temporary appointment of third Joint Registrar from 1st July to 27th November 1927.

2. *Deputy Registrars.*—Three permanent posts of Deputy Registrar were created with effect from the 27th November 1927 and to these were appointed U Po Tin, U Myat Kaung and U Kan Hlaing, A.T.M., Extra Assistant Commissioners (Co-operative Branch).

3. *Burma Civil Service (Co-operative Branch) and Subordinate Civil Service (Co-operative Branch).*—Seven Deputy Myoôks (Co-operative Branch) were recruited in April 1928 and two in June 1928. U Po U, Myoôk (Co-operative Branch), retired from the service of Government on the 14th July 1927. He was subsequently re-employed for a period of one year with effect from the 6th December 1927. U Ba Thin, Myoôk (Co-operative Branch), proceeded on 28 months' leave with effect from 23rd November 1927. He obtained permission to practice as a pleader during the period of leave on his undertaking in writing to resign his appointment on the expiry of his leave. U Chit Swe, Myoôk (Co-operative Branch), retired from the service of Government on the 8th May 1928. U Tein, Myoôk (Co-operative Branch), continued to serve in the Income-tax Department during the year under report and on the 9th July 1927 U Kin Maung Lat, Myoôk (Co-operative Branch), was also transferred to that Department where he continued to serve during the rest of the year. U Po Wun, Myoôk (Co-operative Branch), remained on deputation in the Labour Statistics Bureau throughout the year. Several officers had to take medical leave and the Department was working shorthanded throughout the year. The total cost of the Department during the financial year 1927-28 was Rs. 4,31,062 against a budget estimate of Rs. 4,41,930, the savings being largely accounted for by the shortage of officers referred to above.

4. *Concluding Remarks.*—The work and conduct of the staff of the Department have been very satisfactory on the whole. Officers have adapted themselves extraordinarily well, in connection with the liquidation work to which most of their attention is devoted, to the unfamiliar atmosphere of Civil and Revenue Courts. Much credit is due to Mr. Seymour, I.C.S., Joint Registrar, and to U Po Tin, Deputy Registrar, for their organization of liquidation work in their respective jurisdictions. The work of U Maung Gale (3), Myoôk (Co-operative Branch), merits special remark. In the battle against incompetence and dishonesty in Town Banks his energy, resourcefulness and detailed knowledge have been invaluable.

It is convenient here to note that several Deputy Commissioners have given highly appreciated assistance to the Department, more particularly in matters relating to liquidation. In some Districts many of the heaviest debtors to their respective Societies are Headmen, and Deputy Commissioners have generally accepted the view that where a Headman is a bad defaulter or in other ways a bad example to his society there is a *primâ facie* case for enquiry as to his general fitness for his appointment. In consequence there has been as regards Headmen a notable strengthening of their sense of duty towards their societies.

P. C. FOGARTY,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Burma.

APPENDICES.

STATEMENT A.—*Operations of Central Banks.*

Classification.	Number of members.		Number of affiliated Societies holding shares in Central Banks.				Loans made during the year to		Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by		Loans due by		Loans and Deposits received during the year from		
	Individuals.	Societies.	Central credit.	Agricultural credit.	Non-Agricultural credit.	Others.	Individuals.	Banks and Societies.	Individuals.	Banks and Societies.	Individuals.	Banks and Societies.	Central Banks.	Primary Societies.	Individuals and other sources.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.															
Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	188	1,648	7	1,606	28	7	...	67,04,648	...	68,05,536	...	91,67,425	21,49,277	2,57,122	4,07,75,154
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	233	2,458	8	2,410	32	8	15,35,365	87,14,315	14,01,711	85,36,311	...	94,78,454	36,24,860	2,26,073	3,27,81,388
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS.															
Burma Urban Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nattalin Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	139	69	...	69	...	...	...	20,996	...	12,512	...	39,538	...	1,089	2,320
Prome District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Prome.	247	246	...	246	...	...	...	7,70,144	...	6,69,188	...	7,24,921	5,85,615	60,816	8,83,784
Henzada District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	197	154	...	153	1	...	...	1,76,519	...	1,52,037	...	3,92,117	1,54,407	...	1,57,608
Einmè Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	35	314	...	312	1	1	...	2,01,574	...	2,46,826	...	9,60,133	1,24,873	48,044	4,48,545
Moulmein District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	112	71	...	71	...	...	...	5,57,103	...	5,23,181	...	3,28,720	...	...	1,81,225
Sagu-Salin Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	46	187	...	187	...	...	...	1,65,697	...	1,47,592	...	5,96,855	99,987	28,645	3,04,177
Lower Chindwin District Central Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	158	203	...	200	3	...	...	74,299	...	67,062	...	5,51,812	7,70,548	43,111	2,88,194
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin District.	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	4,097	...	4,626	...	6,074	...	...	1,826
Pyinmana Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin District.	29	25	...	25	...	...	...	52,983	...	63,187	..	1,11,024	...	118	32,754
Madaya Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mandalay District.	17	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...
Mohnyin Co-operative Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Township.	16	21	...	21	...	...	...	2,264	...	1,521	...	2,283	...	...	...
Tada-U Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	28	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,390	...	...	...
Myingyan District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	45	200	...	200	...	...	...	52,626	...	48,948	...	56,163	18,870	52,239	58,852
Pegu District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	293	230	...	230	...	...	2,26,425	27,24,811	2,26,425	26,38,461	...	21,98,239	1,35,000	21,70,647	12,05,864
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	...	79	...	79	...	...	...	9,07,300	...	7,84,000	...	9,20,500	3,50,000	23,665	...
Singaing Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	...	...
Myittha Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyapôn District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	39	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,700	...	...	...	...	1,113
Zigôn Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	10	31	...	31	...	...	...	16,520	...	14,260	...	17,650	...	1,008	38,044
Total, 1927-28 ...	1,439	1,898	...	1,887	5	1	2,26,425	57,26,933	2,26,425	53,91,101	...	69,11,069	22,39,300	24,29,382	36,04,306
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	2,807	2,058	1	1,996	59	2	...	65,56,733	...	59,25,557	...	68,45,098	52,99,679	21,78,392	40,88,187

STATEMENT A.—*Operations of Central Banks*—concld.

Classification. (1)	Sales of goods to members. (17)	Purchase of members' products. (18)	Cost of management. (19)	Share capital paid up. (20)	Loans and Deposits held at the end of the year from Societies. (21)	Provincial or Central Banks. (22)	Government. (23)	Individuals and other sources. (24)	Reserve and other funds.* (25)	Working capital. † (26)	Profit and Loss of the year. (27)	Usual dividend paid on shares. (28)	Most usual rate of interest: On borrowings. (29)	On lendings. (30)	Un-called and sub-scribed share capital. (31)	Remarks. (32)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	%	%	%	Rs.	
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.																
Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	...	...	1,45,486	5,80,950	2,73,721	6,42,779	...	1,00,24,948	10,32,259	1,25,54,657	1,65,820	5	7	10	950	
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	...	...	1,40,026	6,09,400	2,99,271	6,72,858	...	1,01,39,057	8,68,628	1,25,89,213	...	5	7	10	1,100	
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS.																
Burma Urban Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nattalin Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	...	...	442	34,630	1,790	...	...	320	1,465	38,205	+ 2,983	5	...	10	...	
Prome District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Prome.	...	...	7,335	89,850	32,997	2,37,002	...	4,57,054	23,895	8,40,798	+ 9,823	6½	9	10	...	
Henzada District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	...	...	3,526	55,150	...	1,24,467	...	1,87,861	9,037	3,76,515	+ 4,200	5	9	10	...	
Einme Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	— 89	...	...	...	...	
Pakokku District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Pakokku.	20	...	7,803	65,300	38,288	30,000	...	7,11,161	94,374	9,39,123	+ 13,905	7	9	10	...	
Moulmein District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	...	...	3,188	99,900	...	...	...	2,06,618	25,322	3,31,840	+ 11,441	7½	9	10	...	
Sagu-Salin Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	...	...	7,053	53,350	45,540	54,700	...	3,71,830	61,938	5,87,358	+ 1,689	6	9	10	...	
Lower Chindwin District Central Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	...	...	6,163	59,900	21,998	4,13,490	...	1,12,629	15,453	6,23,470	— 3,644	5	9	10	...	
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin District.	...	...	65	4,000	...	400	...	943	...	5,343	+ 1,626	...	9	10	...	
Pyinmana Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin District.	...	...	1,769	19,250	1,305	12,000	...	77,241	175	1,09,971	— 87	...	9	10	...	
Madaya Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mandalay District.	...	...	60	2,250	779	...	...	...	235	3,264	— 127	...	9	10	...	
Mohnyin Co-operative Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Township.	...	...	13	1,890	...	...	...	150	110	2,150	+ 193	...	10	12	...	
Tada-U Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	1	1,401	...	...	9	10	...	
Myingyan District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	190	...	1,685	33,050	2,183	...	...	27,645	117	62,995	+ 2,099	...	9	10	...	
Pegu District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	...	...	13,332	1,77,350	2,79,653	1,35,000	...	13,85,290	2,17,227	21,94,520	+ 51,991	7	9	10	...	
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	...	...	807	5,97,300	47,485	3,00,000	...	...	96,284	10,41,069	+ 57,225	7	9	10	...	
Singaing Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	700	— 74	...	9	10	...	
Myittha Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	15	275	...	...	9	10	...	
Pyapôn District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	...	...	8	4,000	...	...	...	3,181	...	7,181	+ 557	...	9	10	...	
Zigôn Township Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	...	...	196	14,630	1,006	...	...	2,100	1,292	19,028	+ 1,305	...	...	10	...	
Total, 1927-28 ...	210	...	53,445	13,17,460	4,73,024	13,07,059	...	35,44,023	5,46,940	71,88,506	+ 1,55,016	...	...	...		
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	1,185	...	91,253	14,44,770	3,66,852	11,10,305	...	37,94,447	4,33,646	71,50,020	+ 1,46,803	...	...	...	...	

* Includes the sums shown in col. 19 of Statement H.

† For purposes of this statement the working capitals taken to be the total of cols. 20 to 25.

‡ Figures incomplete hence omitted.

STATEMENT B.—*Operations of Agricultural Societies.*

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Number of Societies. (2)	Number of Members. (3)	Loans made during the year to: Individuals. (4)	Loans made during the year to: Banks and Societies. (5)	Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by: Individuals. (6)	Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by: Banks and Societies. (7)	Loans due by: Individuals. (8)	Loans due by: Of which overdue.* (9)	Loans due by: Banks and Societies. (10)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Individuals. (11)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Central Banks. (12)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Primary Societies. (13)	Sales of goods to members. (14)	Purchase of Members' products. (15)	Serial No.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT. (*b*) UNLIMITED.															
1	Akyab District	36	722	56,919	...	44,895	...	57,778	...	...	1,441	...	...	...	...	1
2	Amherst District	77	2,399	5,10,666	1,692	3,98,250	8,671	7,32,111	1,44,827	5,218	988	2,66,779	5,000	104	...	2
3	Bassein District	100	1,684	1,17,301	...	86,054	85	4,35,664	...	2,679	7,101	49,005	1,700	300	...	3
4	Bhamo District	8	116	10	10	2,403	10	6,280	387	1	171	642	...	...	...	4
5	Hanthawaddy District ...	63	1,475	1,15,560	50	96,650	190	2,32,089	1,13,885	150	3,154	83,361	50	80	...	5
6	Henzada District	156	3,720	5,15,103	2,300	4,28,481	2,202	8,67,159	1,07,722	2,608	19,587	1,73,917	2,422	501	...	6
7	Insein District	86	1,981	1,32,299	...	1,04,514	...	5,28,864	...	812	8,425	65,470	1,250	4,050	...	7
8	Katha District	56	1,051	10,155	20	15,620	20	1,23,378	9,074	582	424	5,940	...	125	...	8
9	Kyaukpyu District ...	17	293	12,832	...	9,560	...	19,287	...	...	569	...	...	...	...	9
10	Kyauksè District	210	3,517	57,793	1,850	92,343	1,908	10,36,801	...	6,008	6,125	37,520	1,757	14,207	...	10
11	Lower Chindwin District ...	221	4,343	1,24,480	1,636	1,17,485	1,712	6,69,686	...	25,729	11,777	80,100	9,781	456	...	11
12	Magwe District	25	457	8,435	4,727	4,485	...	39,849	3,629	4,679	92	25,972	30	320	...	12
13	Mandalay District	227	5,897	1,90,066	1,395	1,89,772	5,676	14,02,546	...	32,751	13,616	1,07,802	4,322	10,844	...	13
14	Ma-ubin District	75	1,777	3,95,488	7,907	4,00,592	8,144	5,07,280	...	4,640	38,841	31,874	45,870	3,162	...	14
15	Meiktila District	111	2,077	12,652	56	29,387	...	5,27,414	...	3,260	531	19,582	126	2,372	...	15
16	Minbu District	170	3,061	77,987	5,926	57,867	11,744	5,38,571	51,328	85,421	17,618	56,537	375	274	...	16
17	Myaungmya District ...	38	969	1,57,516	...	1,47,437	...	2,21,308	...	200	9,910	28,991	...	4	...	17
18	Myingyan District	207	3,735	39,647	2,750	45,800	3,095	4,53,664	35,157	18,408	1,245	82,678	1,024	338	...	18
19	Myitkyina District	75	1,443	28,843	3,875	37,410	825	4,49,823	7,546	6,910	10,293	8,784	5,226	341	...	19
20	Pakôkku District	315	6,849	1,46,176	7,558	1,05,348	3,677	9,75,882	...	21,433	18,007	1,39,918	42	252	...	20
21	Pegu District	179	5,479	7,05,643	26,970	7,49,252	24,267	22,34,930	4,14,764	69,871	92,667	4,88,409	14,085	4,294	...	21
22	Prome District	243	5,408	7,01,551	1,221	5,87,042	1,031	15,03,289	14,622	1,488	59,943	4,23,298	942	32	...	22
23	Pyapôn District	28	758	1,27,410	8,187	1,20,012	4,418	1,86,680	...	894	1,978	32,750	1,350	...	...	23
24	Sagaing District	229	4,545	22,087	2,237	62,645	11,027	11,30,169	...	42,027	2,170	57,142	2,035	10,792	...	24
25	Shwebo District	477	10,222	1,23,798	3,040	1,75,121	2,246	11,08,470	1,13,276	12,426	4,251	99,217	2,236	3,154	...	25
26	Tavoy District	1	11	960	...	780	...	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
27	Toungoo District	24	460	45,647	150	36,487	249	1,04,646	43	9,238	4,871	20,474	1,165	980	...	27
28	Tharrawaddy District ...	258	6,075	7,53,062	1,428	7,90,608	5,376	14,83,221	...	3,268	27,173	4,01,603	4,275	2,821	...	28
29	Thatôn District	31	646	89,019	160	65,220	615	1,04,802	30,472	445	1,298	31,600	50	6	...	29
30	Thayetmyo District ...	13	251	17,973	...	14,255	...	31,862	...	...	2,082	...	...	...	...	30
31	Yamèthin District	52	1,206	49,013	1,527	46,989	1,333	2,65,441	...	1,040	4,782	35,860	1,191	700	...	31
	Total for the year ...	3,808	82,627	53,46,091	86,672	50,62,764	98,521	179,79,904	10,46,732	3,62,186	3,71,130	28,55,225	1,06,304	60,509	...	
	Total for the previous year ...	3,788	83,846	63,93,128	1,73,280	54,97,747	89,400	175,57,488	6,55,943	3,22,776	4,45,207	37,80,761	1,05,217	85,771	...	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT. (*b*) UNLIMITED. (*Tenancy Co-partnership.*)															
1	Pegu District	54	1,604	5,75,265	14,48,979	5,61,300	13,89,707	11,38,669	...	...	3,41,920	5,23,460	60,786	18	...	1
2	Hanthawaddy District ...	29	1,054	5,81,991	13,71,572	6,72,542	13,26,267	11,22,814	...	48,826	2,02,652	5,16,800	1,900	100	...	2
3	Ma-ubin District	8	269	1,810	8,646	2,049	...	53,506	...	...	40	2,623	11,558	...	...	3
	Total for the year ...	91	2,927	11,59,066	28,29,197	12,35,891	27,15,974	23,14,989	...	48,826	5,44,612	10,42,883	74,244	118	...	
	Total for the previous year ...	111	3,319	9,78,384	20,88,483	8,98,602	21,89,073	25,39,965	7,640	30,365	3,49,207	4,06,400	4,54,967	182	...	

* NOTE.—The term "loans overdue" means loans due o npayment which have not been paid and for which extension has not been granted by competent authority.

STATEMENT B.—*Operations of Agricultural Societies*—contd.

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Cost of management. (16)	Share capital paid up. (17)	Loans and Deposits held at the end of the year from: Members. (18)	Non-Members. (19)	Societies. (20)	Provincial or Central Banks. (21)	Government. (22)	Reserve fund. (23)	Working Capital.* (24)	Profit and Loss for the year. (25)	Usual dividend paid on shares. (26)	Most usual rate of interest: On borrowings. (27)	On lendings. (28)	Serial No.
	CLASS I.—CREDIT. (b) UNLIMITED.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	Akyab District	636	37,370	5,424	213	...	...	...	10,933	53,940	+ 5,359	...	10	15	1
2	Amherst District	6,479	3,16,227	3,772	2	3,106	2,73,344	...	1,94,503	7,90,954	+ 43,651	...	11	15	2
3	Bassein District	6,545	1,32,587	8,442	153	2,136	1,67,562	...	1,39,546	4,50,226	+ 11,632	...	10	15	3
4	Bhamo District	593	1,160	170	1	...	6,590	...	514	8,435	— 1,199	...	10	15	4
5	Hanthawaddy District ...	7,014	75,100	5,333	1,100	130	1,52,740	...	15,477	2,49,880	— 1,534	...	10	15	5
6	Henzada District	9,369	3,27,244	31,682	7,902	4,888	2,86,695	...	2,15,104	8,73,515	+ 39,491	...	10	15	6
7	Insein District	10,684	1,20,312	22,106	5,529	1,683	3,45,197	1,275	82,844	5,78,946	— 13,438	...	10	15	7
8	Katha District	4,255	10,510	2,269	2,226	482	1,05,070	...	19,680	1,40,237	— 3,832	...	10	15	8
9	Kyaukpyu District	21	13,330	93	1,000	...	...	...	3,786	18,209	+ 1,895	...	10	15	9
10	Kyauksè District	35,053	1,81,726	11,474	3,641	9,082	8,18,770	...	3,11,141	13,35,834	— 57,245	...	10	15	10
11	Lower Chindwin District ...	19,079	71,467	10,149	12,961	10,736	6,16,649	622	62,878	7,85,462	— 22,480	...	10	15	11
12	Magwe District	1,217	5,300	127	...	...	44,174	...	1,886	51,487	— 3,612	...	10	15	12
13	Mandalay District	32,169	1,83,969	20,946	3,332	27,628	10,81,080	7,290	3,40,915	16,65,160	— 70,055	...	10	15	13
14	Ma-ubin District	4,999	1,77,296	21,405	14,695	41,632	85,481	...	1,78,913	5,19,422	+ 40,563	...	10	15	14
15	Meiktila District	17,368	66,305	837	2,796	1,576	3,87,950	...	1,52,115	6,11,579	— 40,954	...	10	15	15
16	Minbu District	19,038	43,340	43,936	937	1,222	4,69,204	80	1,99,372	7,58,091	— 18,389	...	10	15	16
17	Myaungmya District ...	2,766	96,350	11,484	3,368	...	32,378	...	94,151	2,37,731	+ 19,268	...	10	15	17
18	Myingyan District	15,713	47,270	4,243	1,806	3,085	4,48,154	...	72,014	5,76,572	— 37,066	...	10	15	18
19	Myitkyina District	8,301	14,430	636	9,608	6,204	37,236	1,12,934	3,10,865	4,91,913	— 8,216	...	10	15	19
20	Pakôkku District	31,101	78,500	19,296	26,382	342	8,65,375	...	1,58,363	11,48,258	— 26,208	...	10	15	20
21	Pegu District	38,001	5,01,392	73,855	7,202	3,022	13,16,323	...	5,51,232	24,53,026	+ 52,604	...	10	15	21
22	Prome District	24,095	4,34,148	41,536	13,901	480	6,37,935	...	3,80,888	15,08,888	+ 89,556	...	10	15	22
23	Pyapôn District	1,862	71,348	3,412	1,859	350	41,145	...	66,916	1,85,030	+ 13,413	...	10	15	23
24	Sagaing District	31,073	1,35,115	8,351	7,479	11,820	11,47,205	...	1,86,465	14,96,435	—1,69,158	...	10	15	24
25	Shwebo District	53,802	1,14,920	37,232	4,757	16,900	8,35,140	2,540	3,15,559	13,27,048	— 36,805	...	10	15	25
26	Tavoy District	5	570	...	...	...	...	...	278	848	+ 112	...	10	15	26
27	Toungoo District	3,757	35,850	4,562	953	888	49,788	...	27,662	1,19,703	+ 2,902	...	10	15	27
28	Tharrawaddy District ...	35,034	5,10,236	47,942	14,209	2,661	4,16,679	...	5,49,673	15,41,400	+ 89,858	...	10	15	28
29	Thatôn District	1,486	54,690	4,324	...	796	28,708	...	28,030	1,16,548	+ 7,485	...	10	15	29
30	Thayetmyo District ...	497	7,180	2,627	...	2,223	14,627	...	4,931	31,588	+ 1,666	...	10	15	30
31	Yamèthin District	8,018	60,828	6,281	250	1,176	1,41,817	150	1,03,922	3,14,424	— 7,010	...	10	15	31
	Total for the year ...	4,30,030	39,26,070	4,53,946	1,48,262	1,54,248	1,08,52,816	1,24,891	47,80,556	2,04,40,789	— 97,756	...	...	...	
	Total for the previous year ...	4,28,668	38,34,015	4,06,869	1,49,086	1,59,204	1,08,00,332	1,04,832	42,38,450	1,96,92,788	+1,48,143	...	...	...	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT. (b) UNLIMITED. (*Tenancy Co-partnership.*)														
1	Pegu District	44,166	...	1,24,127	640	5,45,652	...	3,39,054	5,35,333	15,44,806	— 30,183	...	6¼	15	1
2	Hanthawaddy District ...	42,531	...	86,324	13,032	...	4,44,400	2,31,655	7,35,176	15,10,587	+ 58,235	...	6¼	15	2
3	Ma-ubin District	563	...	112	...	...	784	6,310	46,702	53,908	+ 2,857	...	6¼	15	3
	Total for the year ...	87,260	...	2,10,563	13,672	5,45,652	4,45,184	5,77,019	13,17,211	31,09,301	+ 30,909	...	...	...	
	Total for the previous year ...	52,578	2,170	3,00,384	14,132	4,32,465	3,70,857	7,21,017	13,23,967	31,64,992	+ 32,046	...	...	...	

*NOTE.—For the purposes of this statement the working capital is taken to be the total of columns (17) to (23.)

STATEMENT B.—*Operation of Agricultural Societies*—contd.

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Number of Societies. (2)	Number of members. (3)	Loans made during the year to: Individuals. (4)	Loans made during the year to: Banks and Societies. (5)	Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by: Individuals. (6)	Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by: Banks and Societies. (7)	Loans due by: Individuals. (8)	Loans due by: Of which overdue.* (9)	Loans due by: Banks and Societies. (10)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Individuals. (11)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Central Banks. (12)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Primary Societies. (13)	Sale of goods to Members. (14)	Purchase of Members' products. (15)	Serial No.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT.															
	(c) UNLIMITED. (*Land Mortgage.*)															
	Mandalay District	2	281	200	...	...	400	22,174	...	201	200	...	...	...	...	1
	Total for the year ...	2	281	200	...	...	400	22,174	...	201	200	...	...	...	...	
	Total, previous year ...	2	282	255	166	231	35	21,974	...	601	6,903	...	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL, Unlimited Class I, for the year.	3,901	85,835	65,05,357	29,15,869	62,98,655	28,14,895	2,03,17,067	10,46,732	4,11,213	9,15,942	38,98,108	1,80,548	60,627	...	
	GRAND TOTAL, previous year ...	3,901	87,447	73,71,767	22,61,929	63,96,580	22,78,508	2,01,19,427	6,63,583	3,53,742	8,01,317	41,87,161	5,60,184	85,953	...	
	CLASS II—PURCHASE, PURCHASE AND SALE.															
1	Hanthawaddy District ...	9	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Henzada District	1	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Katha District	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Kyauksè District	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Lower Chindwin District ...	2	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,850	300	...	1,522	8,417	...	5
6	Pakôkku District	1	313	...	34,346	...	35,787	...	...	29,896	3,169	...	14,119	16,623	16,189	6
7	Pegu District	3	343	...	1,100	1,760	...	4,984	...	2,747	5,091	...	...	17,035	...	7
8	Prome District	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Total, Limited Class II ...	19	1,332	...	35,446	1,760	35,787	4,984	...	39,493	8,560	...	15,641	42,075	16,189	
	Total, previous year ...	19	1,301	...	31,077	441	33,508	...	...	36,315	11,081	11,195	12,789	20,327	24,891	
	CLASS III.—PRODUCTION.															
1	Myaungmya District ...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Pegu District	5	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total, Limited Class III ...	6	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total, previous year ...	6	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS IV.—PRODUCTION AND SALE.															
1	Bassein District	1	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Hanthawaddy District ...	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Katha District	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Kyauksè District	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Mandalay District	3	237	140	...	140	...	...	...	...	324	...	...	...	...	5
6	Meiktila District	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Minbu District	1	833	17,105	6,551	17,090	7,000	11,815	...	246	1,300	...	...	4,700	...	7
8	Myitkyina District	2	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	Pegu District	5	454	...	20,964	...	10,424	...	...	16	8,705	12,000	...	9	...	9
10	Prome District	1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Sagaing District	3	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Shwebo District	9	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	584	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Tharrawaddy District	13	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14	Yamèthin District	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	224	...	14
	TOTAL of Limited Class IV for the year.	43	2,618	17,245	27,515	17,230	17,424	11,815	...	846	10,332	12,000	...	4,933	...	
	TOTAL of Limited Class IV for the previous year.	48	4,233	18,950	37,482	10,790	42,960	12,809	...	6,189	1,23,388	17,000	32,450	8,420	13,191	

NOTE.—* The term 'loans overdue' means loans due for payment which have not been paid and for which extension has not been granted by competent authority.

STATEMENT B.—*Operations of Agricultural Societies*—concld.

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Cost of management.* (16)	Share capital paid up. (17)	Loans and Deposits held at the end of the year from: Members. (18)	Non-members. (19)	Societies. (20)	Provincial or Central Banks. (21)	Government. (22)	Reserve fund. (23)	Working Capital.* (24)	Profit and Loss for the year. (25)	Usual dividend paid on shares. (26)	Most usual rate of interest: On borrowings. (27)	On lendings. (28)	Serial No.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT.														
	(c) UNLIMITED. (*Land Mortgage.*)														
1	Mandalay District	5	3,680	46,796	10	...	...	...	257	50,743	- 2,463	...	10	15	1
	Total for the year ...	5	3,680	46,796	10	...	...	...	257	50,743	- 2,463	...	10	15	
	Total, previous year ...	215	3,690	46,996	10	...	...	...	257	50,953	- 2,514	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL, Unlimited Class I, for the year.	5,17,295	39,29,750	7,11,305	1,61,944	6,99,900	1,12,98,000	7,01,910	60,98,024	2,36,00,833	- 69,310	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL, previous year ...	4,81,461	38,39,875	7,54,249	1,63,228	5,91,669	1,11,71,189	8,25,849	55,62,674	2,29,08,733	+1,77,675	...	...	...	
	CLASS II—PURCHASE, PURCHASE AND SALE.														
1	Hanthawaddy District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...(a)	1
2	Henzada District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...(a)	2
3	Katha District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...(a)	3
4	Kyaukse District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	10	15(a)	4
5	Lower Chindwin District ...	1,632	3,042	...	...	950	3,833	427	373	8,625	- 263	...	10	15	5
6	Pakôkku District	3,376	17,490	...	1,963	...	...	...	14,494	33,947	- 90	...	10	15	6
7	Pegu District	1,744	9,015	1,440	1,100	...	...	...	1,560	13,115	- 2,629	...	10	15	7
8	Prome District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.. (a)	8
	Total, Limited Class II ...	6,752	29,547	1,440	3,063	950	3,833	427	16,477	55,737	- 2,982	...	...	...	
	Total, previous year ...	6,318	24,181	31	4,178	382	8,000	1,618	16,151	54,541	- 4,819	...	...	...	
	CLASS III.—PRODUCTION.														
1	Myaungmya District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Pegu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total, Limited Class III ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total, previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS IV.—PRODUCTION AND SALE.														
1	Bassein District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...(a)	1
2	Hanthawaddy District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...(a)	2
3	Katha District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	116	...	...	...	...(a)	3
4	Kyaukse District	...	11,100	22,300	...	...	...	...	...	33,400	- 8,253	...	...	...	4
5	Mandalay District	7,958	10,310	146	80	...	939	39,368	...	50,843	- 34,551	...	...	...	5
6	Meiktila District	...	1,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,748	- 1,288	...	...	...	6
7	Minbu District	7,544	48,416	...	1,600	...	...	...	4,239	54,255	+ 5,152	...	...	...	7
8	Myitkyina District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	451	...	...	...	... (a)	8
9	Pegu District	27,471	84,650	83,805	50,542	3,530	26,500	...	2,372	2,51,399	- 40,430	...	...	...	9
10	Prome District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... (a)	10
11	Sagaing District	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	275	375	- 124	...	...	... (a)	11
12	Shwebo District	...	...	...	...	211	...	...	376	587	...	...	...	...	12
13	Tharrawaddy District ...	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	3	435	...	...	...	... (a)	13
14	Yamèthin District	66	625	3	...	...	...	1,415	218	2,261	- 261	...	...	...	14
	TOTAL of Limited Class IV for the year.	43,039	1,57,281	1,06,254	52,322	3,741	27,439	40,783	8,050	3,95,870	- 79,755	...	...	...	
	TOTAL of Limited Class IV for the previous year.	62,924	1,60,521	1,23,810	4[illegible],514	1,609	16,658	35,315	10,842	3,95,269	- 63,082	...	...	...	

NOTE.—* For the purposes of this statement the working capital is taken to be the total of columns 17 to 23. (a) Not Working.

STATEMENT C.—*Operations of Non-Agricultural Societies.*

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Number of Societies. (2)	Number of Members. (3)	Loans made during the year to: Individuals. (4)	Loans made during the year to: Banks and Societies. (5)	Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by: Individuals. (6)	Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by: Banks and Societies. (7)	Loans due by: Individuals. (8)	Loans due by: Of which overdue.* (9)	Loans due by: Banks and Societies. (10)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Individuals. (11)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Central Banks. (12)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Primary Societies. (13)	Sales of goods to members. (14)	Serial No.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT. (*a*) LIMITED.														
	1. *Urban Societies and Town Banks.*														
1	Akyab District	5	522	54,255	...	43,113	...	49,259	..	17,909	1,49,511	...	...	...	1
2	Bassein District	5	1,052	73,659	...	44,225	...	1,92,484	...	...	49,013	56,326	36,384	11	2
3	Henzada District ...	9	1,947	3,91,633	...	3,94,948	19,911	4,06,194	...	42,757	3,46,283	2,35,375	70,265	326	3
4	Insein District	4	171	29,329	...	29,008	...	17,270	...	...	6,139	...	...	...	4
5	Kyaukpyu District ...	3	504	33,230	...	31,717	...	32,691	...	...	29,256	...	...	19	5
6	Kyaukse District ...	3	538	23,510	103	25,222	641	1,35,566	...	374	19,629	...	8	14	6
7	Lower Chindwin District ...	3	248	30,074	5,237	50,760	1,277	45,164	...	12,510	95,000	30,458	30,800	1	7
8	Magwe District	2	61	9,805	32,500	9,325	...	5,305	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
9	Mandalay District ...	3	300	29,628	...	27,297	...	32,303	...	...	8,651	...	...	...	9
10	Ma-ubin District ...	9	667	1,91,066	...	1,80,399	50,500	1,29,877	..	40,500	1,04,430	20,000	1,48,987	24	10
11	Meiktila District	1	23	...	...	1,084	...	1,166	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Minbu District†	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Myaungmya District ...	9	413	85,875	...	74,535	2,000	81,555	...	...	39,718	42,109	80	11	13
14	Myingyan District ...	1	79	300	...	1,765	...	18,405	..	...	920	...	...	...	14
15	Pakôkku District	1	194	15,300	...	10,400	...	13,750	...	...	36,604	2,000	...	35	15
16	Pegu District	7	1,089	6,11,563	1,82,696	6,37,188	1,48,726	6,47,336	...	...	608	3,74,721	2,74,132	38	16
17	Prome District	9	1,411	2,06,281	4,300	78,692	1,14,512	3,87,442	...	5,112	1,48,987	1,54,889	2,500	566	17
18	Pyapôn District	3	411	41,539	4,042	51,907	4,300	1,47,270	...	7,822	42,390	4,110	...	12	18
19	Rangoon Town District ...	19	2,328	1,28,180	...	1,09,245	...	1,97,797	...	...	6,599	...	...	41	19
20	Sagaing District	3	69	...	...	342	...	5,247	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21	Toungoo District	7	771	1,68,253	...	1,60,681	...	2,05,392	...	...	90,946	26,298	...	9	21
22	Tharrawaddy District ...	8	1,234	60,405	52,481	1,10,007	45,780	2,35,778	..	...	54,051	5,285	2,108	2,746	22
23	Thatôn District	2	162	2,726	...	2,373	...	4,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24	Thayetmyo District ...	4	497	18,814	...	32,779	...	60,134	...	...	39,747	61,618	...	8	24
	Total of Class I (*a*) 1 for the year.	121	14,691	22,05,425	2,81,359	21,07,012	3,87,647	30,51,804	...	1,26,984	12,68,482	10,13,189	5,65,264	3,862	
	Total of Class I (*a*) 1 for the previous year.	117	13,744	25,02,302	3,33,766	22,44,809	3,45,980	29,66,847	28,165	2,34,310	21,94,300	9,11,050	4,69,680	3,189	

* The term 'loans overdue' means loans due for payment which have not been paid and for which extension has not been granted by competent authority.

† Accounts not received.

STATEMENT C.—*Operations of Non-Agricultural Societies*—contd.

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Purchase of members' products. (15)	Cost of management. (16)	Share capital paid up. (17)	Loans and Deposits held at the end of the year from Members. (18)	Non-members. (19)	Societies. (20)	Provincial or Central Banks. (21)	Government. (22)	Reserve Fund. (23)	Working Capital.* (24)	Profit and Loss for the year. (25)	Usual dividend paid on shares. (26)	Most usual rate of interest. On borrowings. (27)	On lendings. (28)	Serial No.
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	per cent	per cent.	per cent.	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT. (*a*) LIMITED.															
	1. *Urban Societies and Town Banks.*															
1	Akyab District	...	3,291	28,325	3,904	35,160	2	101	...	4,408	71,900	+ 1,668	...	...	...	1
2	Bassein District	...	3,798	81,100	26,739	62,133	...	26,849	...	23,896	2,20,717	+ 2,494	...	...	...	2
3	Henzada District	...	11,092	1,75,540	68,791	1,04,093	26,419	30,357	...	47,192	4,52,392	+ 4,664	...	...	...	3
4	Insein District	...	1,048	13,160	840	1,251	...	...	...	6,049	21,300	+ 2,532	...	...	...	4
5	Kyaukpyu District	...	2,376	15,430	2,794	9,472	...	...	...	3,839	31,535	+ 1,731	...	...	...	5
6	Kyauksè District	...	3,391	62,337	18,127	54,176	[63-]	...	...	14,374	1,49,077	+ 1,558	...	...	...	6
7	Lower Chindwin District ...	...	2,595	12,620	1,950	25,623	...	23,277	...	1,629	65,099	+ 127	...	...	...	7
8	Magwe District	...	143	4,630	...	...	...	...	...	817	5,447	+ 684	...	...	...	8
9	Mandalay District	...	1,330	25,692	148	188	...	...	...	7,301	33,329	+ 2,768	...	...	...	9
10	Ma-ubin District	...	4,754	72,410	68,563	8,986	8,187	1,935	...	28,503	1,88,584	+ 11,209	...	...	...	10
11	Meiktila District	...	55	1,540	...	...	...	...	...	804	2,344	+ 584	...	...	...	11
12	Minbu District†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Myaungmya District ...	...	3,022	39,771	29,423	10,351	...	11,498	...	9,307	1,00,350	+ 3,588	...	...	...	13
14	Myingyan District	...	704	9,080	1,532	8,508	...	...	...	2,622	21,742	− 4,851	...	...	...	14
15	Pakôkku District	...	977	4,750	4,518	4,087	...	2,000	...	315	15,670	+ 8	...	...	...	15
16	Pegu District	...	14,969	2,03,730	1,43,047	1,89,636	...	82,000	...	83,698	7,02,111	+ 27,629	...	...	...	16
17	Prome District	...	10,394	1,96,565	54,860	48,957	8,468	76,474	...	54,685	4 40,009	− 20,595	...	...	...	17
18	Pyapôn District	...	4,374	76,594	2,507	24,502	...	110	...	43,463	1,47,176	+ 10,941	...	...	...	18
19	Rangoon Town District ...	...	4,446	1,76,627	18,184	5,006	...	500	...	18,324	2,18,641	+ 9,310	...	...	...	19
20	Sagaing District	...	156	2,690	25	40	...	1,958	...	272	4,985	− 88	...	...	...	20
21	Toungoo District	...	8,830	1,00,498	56,270	18,035	95	11,110	...	29,617	2,15,625	+ 4,822	...	...	...	21
22	Tharrawaddy District ...	...	9,158	1,51,721	8,268	50,128	313	56,706	...	38,175	3,05,311	− 6,773	...	...	...	22
23	Thatôn District	...	229	3,665	...	...	...	...	...	897	4,562	+ 503	...	...	...	23
24	Thayetmyo District ...	...	4,256	29,115	4,558	23,565	...	26,435	...	4,826	88,499	− 7,475	...	...	...	24
	Total of Class I (*a*) 1 for the year.	...	95,388	14,87,590	5,15,048	6,83,897	43,547	3,51,310	...	4,25,013	35,06,405	+ 47,038	...	...	...	
	Total of Class I (*a*) 1 for the previous year.	...	89,082	13,82,097	5,85,412	7,72,471	28,514	2,78,589	...	3,50,148	33,97,231	+ 94,618	...	...	...	

NOTE.—* For the purpose of this statement the working Capital is taken to be the total of columns 17 to 23.

† Accounts not received.

STATEMENT C.—*Operations of Non-Agricultural Societies*—contd.

Serial No.	Classification.	Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Loans made during the year to		Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by		Loans due by			Loans and Deposits received during the year from			Sales of goods to members.	Serial No.
				Individuals.	Banks and Societies.	Individuals.	Banks and Societies.	Individuals.	Of which overdue.*	Banks and Societies.	Individuals.	Central Banks.	Primary Societies.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT— (a) LIMITED. 2. *Salary Earners.*														
1	Akyab District† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Amherst District ...	2	206	1,755	...	931	...	4,559	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Hanthawaddy District ...	1	1,439	2,49,840	...	2,11,231	...	1,76,142	...	...	...	...	...	163	3
4	Henzada District ...	3	483	50,402	43,359	46,877	46,061	55,485	...	3,030	...	...	...	9	4
5	Insein District ...	2	63	6,370	...	5,024	...	5,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Katha District ...	2	198	8,524	...	5,640	...	9,252	...	...	...	...	...	6,651	6
7	Lower Chindwin District ...	2	30	7,772	...	6,292	6,888	4,908	...	3,929	124	...	...	2,848	7
8	Mandalay District ...	7	1,010	1,09,328	...	99,647	...	67,100	...	...	3,984	500	...	7	8
9	Ma-ubin District ...	2	394	9,660	550	12,245	550	9,230	...	303	...	...	...	...	9
10	Meiktila District ...	1	11	...	...	40	...	2,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Minbu District ...	1	22	600	17	298	...	1,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Myaungmya District ...	2	343	15,157	1,150	13,530	...	14,212	...	1,093	...	...	...	...	12
13	Myingyan District ...	1	26	...	...	329	...	2,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14	Northern Shan States ...	1	182	3,089	...	...	...	3,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15	Pakôkku District ...	2	298	5,570	...	5,120	...	4,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16	Pegu District ...	1	450	42,897	6,640	39,614	9,465	21,923	...	15,350	...	...	2,284	...	16
17	Prome District ...	2	475	...	...	28,315	...	20,192	...	990	44,588	...	...	108	17
18	Pyapôn District ...	1	116	15,475	1,974	14,537	...	17,627	...	1,474	...	...	...	3	18
19	Rangoon Town District ...	24	6,056	16,26,123	...	14,51,111	630	13,45,789	...	1,100	15,552	...	...	9	19
20	Sagaing District ...	1	137	7,350	...	9,996	...	13,067	...	5,800	...	...	...	...	20
21	Toungoo District ...	1	...	...	...	...	2,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22	Tharrawaddy District ...	3	574	61,223	2,000	65,856	...	44,493	...	...	14	...	...	107	22
23	Thatôn District ...	2	91	5,892	5,500	3,222	7,300	3,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24	Thayetmyo District ...	2	271	3,258	...	6,656	...	1,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25	Upper Chindwin District ...	1	38	5,225	5,311	4,012	...	4,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
26	Yamethin District ...	1	315	9,085	...	3,901	...	5,184	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Total of Class I (a) 2 of the year	68	13,228	22,44,595	66,501	20,34,424	73,424	18,38,683	...	33,069	64,262	500	2,284	9,905	
	Total of Class I (a) 2 for the previous year.	59	12,252	18,87,468	2,27,302	12,31,700	1,04,834	15,49,407	...	1,74,013	6,04,430	...	533	735	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASS I (a) FOR THE YEAR.	189	27,919	44,50,020	3,47,860	41,41,436	4,61,071	48,90,487	...	1,60,053	13,32,744	10,13,689	5,67,548	13,767	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASS I (a) FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR.	176	25,996	43,89,770	5,61,068	34,76,509	4,50,814	45,16,254	28,165	4,08.323	27,98,730	9,11,050	4,70,213	3,924	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT. (b) UNLIMITED.														
1	Amherst District ...	1	12	5,020	...	...	...	74,886	74,886	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Henzada District ...	1	18	9,350	...	7,355	...	9,350	...	...	125	5,000	...	...	2
3	Mandalay District ...	14	202	...	150	1,610	...	34,436	...	800	15	826	...	...	3
4	Myingyan District ...	3	36	2,055	...	1,273	...	6,972	1,445	1	1	1,539	...	...	4
	Total of Class I (b) Unlimited for the year.	19	268	16,425	150	10,238	...	1,25,644	76,331	801	141	7,365	...	...	
	Total of Class I (b) Unlimited for the previous year.	19	298	13,490	275	13,061	...	1,19,457	3,895	652	247	5,493	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASS I FOR THE YEAR.	208	28,187	44,66,445	3,48,010	41,51,674	4,61,071	50,16,131	76,331	1,60,854	13,32,885	10,21,054	5,67,548	13,767	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASS I FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR.	195	26,294	44,03,260	5,61,343	34,89,570	4,50,814	46,35,711	32,060	4,80,975	27,98,977	9,16,543	4,70,213	3,924	

* The term 'loans overdue' means loans due for payment which have not been paid and or which extension has not been granted by competent authority.

† Accounts not yet received.

STATEMENT C.—*Operations of Non-Agricultural Societies*—contd.

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Purchase of members' products. (15)	Cost of management. (16)	Share capital paid up. (17)	Loans and Deposits held at the end of the year from Members. (18)	Non-members. (19)	Societies. (20)	Provincial or Central Banks. (21)	Government. (22)	Reserve fund. (23)	Working Capital.† (24)	Profit and Loss for the year. (25)	Usual dividend paid on shares. (26)	Most usual rate of interest On borrowings. (27)	On lendings. (28)	Serial No.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT— (*a*) LIMITED. 2. *Salary Earners.*															
1	Akyab District† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1
2	Amherst District ...	...	212	8,124	...	...	...	...	...	127	8,251	+ 108	...	...	...	2
3	Hanthawaddy District ...	...	5,678	1,68,886	...	...	...	...	...	7,399	1,76,285	+ 19,739	...	...	...	3
4	Henzada District ...	...	1,011	54,465	...	...	80	...	...	3,137	57,682	+ 4,582	...	...	...	4
5	Insein District ...	...	80	5,143	215	...	...	...	...	948	6,306	+ 682	...	...	...	5
6	Katha District ...	...	303	16,148	...	...	...	...	...	1,088	17,236	+ 1,522	...	...	...	6
7	Lower Chindwin District ...	...	249	8,639	...	...	...	...	...	290	8,929	+ 502	...	...	...	7
8	Mandalay District ...	...	978	63,644	1,220	1,371	...	10,311	...	7,065	83,611	+ 7,231	...	...	...	8
9	Ma-ubin District ...	...	443	11,633	...	...	500	...	...	1,576	13,709	+ 799	...	...	...	9
10	Meiktila District ...	...	75	3,254	...	...	...	...	...	71	3,325	— 75	...	...	...	10
11	Minbu District ...	...	18	1,809	...	...	...	...	...	401	2,210	+ 31	...	...	...	11
12	Myaungmya District ...	...	427	22,735	...	...	...	...	...	964	23,699	+ 995	...	...	...	12
13	Myingyan District ...	...	25	3,297	...	...	...	...	...	686	3,983	— 8	...	...	...	13
14	Northern Shan States ...	...	70	4,287	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,287	+ 362	...	...	...	14
15	Pakôkku District ...	...	36	3,955	...	...	...	...	...	3,107	7,062	+ 334	...	...	...	15
16	Pegu District ...	...	962	38,934	344	...	...	...	...	6,515	45,793	+ 2,529	...	...	...	16
17	Prome District ...	...	754	23,016	18	...	...	84	...	3,323	26,441	+ 1,679	...	...	...	17
18	Pyapôn District ...	...	575	15,552	...	...	...	...	...	3,773	19,325	+ 1,034	...	...	...	18
19	Rangoon Town District ...	...	21,344	15,00,178	6,635	5,000	...	...	...	67,673	15,79,486	+ 1,27,792	...	...	...	19
20	Sagaing District ...	...	379	15,630	...	...	...	...	...	1,626	17,256	+ 1,612	...	...	...	20
21	Toungoo District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*21
22	Tharrawaddy District ...	...	2,301	58,215	...	...	...	...	...	2,821	61,036	+ 4,473	...	...	...	22
23	Thatôn District ...	...	418	21,414	...	...	...	...	...	515	21,929	+ 1,156	...	...	...	23
24	Thayetmyo District ...	...	276	3,896	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,896	+ 134	...	...	...	24
25	Upper Chindwin District ...	...	49	15,952	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	17,260	+ 721	...	...	...	25
26	Yamèthin District ...	...	107	7,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,781	+ 202	...	...	...	26
	Total of Class I (*a*) 2 for the year	...	36,770	20,76,587	8,432	6,371	580	10,395	...	1,14,413	22,16,778	+1,78,136	...	...	...	
	Total of Class I (*a*) 2 for the previous year.	...	31,805	17,50,144	15,461	3,739	4,046	100	...	93,270	18,66,760	+1,59,128	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASS I (*a*) FOR THE YEAR.	...	1,32,158	35,64,177	5,23,480	6,90,268	44,127	3,61,705	...	5,39,426	57,23,183	+2,25,174	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASS I (*a*) FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR.	...	1,20,887	31,32,241	6,00,873	7,76,210	32,560	2,78,689	...	4,43,418	52,63,991	+2,53,746	...	...	...	
	CLASS I.—CREDIT. (*b*) UNLIMITED.															
1	Amherst District ...	...	466	10,460	...	29,396	...	...	...	33,078	72,934	+ 2,003	...	...	...	1
2	Henzada District ...	...	96	2,420	441	130	...	5,000	...	1,128	9,119	+ 555	...	...	...	2
3	Mandalay District ...	...	671	8,960	1,362	...	10	13,411	8,303	9,464	41,510	— 3,645	10	15	...	3
4	Myingyan District ...	...	377	925	5	...	...	5,843	...	1,418	8,191	— 169	10	15	...	4
	Total of Class I (*b*) Unlimited for the year.	...	1,610	22,765	1,808	29,526	10	24,254	8,303	45,088	1,31,754	— 1,256	...	...	...	
	Total of Class I (*b*) Unlimited for the previous year.	...	1,609	22,635	1,679	29,616	100	22,001	9,540	42,035	1,27,606	— 323	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASS I FOR THE YEAR.	...	1,33,768	35,86,942	5,25,288	7,19,794	44,137	3,85,959	8,303	5,84,514	58,54,937	+2,23,918	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASS I FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR.	...	1,22,496	31,54,876	6,02,552	8,05,826	32,660	3,00,690	9,540	4,85,453	53,91,597	+2,53,423	...	...	...	

† NOTE.—For the purposes of this statement the working Capital is taken to be the total of columns 17 to 23.

† Accounts not received.

STATEMENT C.—*Operations of Non-Agricultural Societies*—contd.

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Number of Societies. (2)	Number of Members. (3)	Loans made during the year to: Individuals. (4)	Loans made during the year to: Banks and Societies. (5)	Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by: Individuals. (6)	Receipts from loans and deposits repaid during the year by: Banks and Societies. (7)	Loans due by: Individuals (8)	Loans due by: Of which overdue* (9)	Loans due by: Banks and Societies. (10)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Individuals (11)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Central Banks. (12)	Loans and Deposits received during the year from: Primary Societies. (13)	Sale of goods to members. (14)	Serial No.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CLASS II.—PURCHASE AND SALE—(*a*) LIMITED.														
1	Akyab District	1	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,373	1
2	Rangoon Town District ...	5	401	1,05,325	...	1,01,425	...	20,711	...	...	1,025	...	...	85,967	2
3	Tharrawaddy District ...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Total of Class II for the year	7	540	1,05,325	...	1,01,425	...	20,711	...	...	1,025	...	...	90,340	
	Total of Class II for the previous year.	7	389	...	...	44,806	...	10,300	...	...	41,040	...	900	26,155	
	CLASS III.—PRODUCTION—(*a*) LIMITED.														
1	Henzada District	2	101	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Lower Chindwin District ...	1	64	...	22,791	...	28,270	...	...	583	2,105	...	...	22,338	2
	Total of Class III for the year	3	165	...	22,791	...	28,370	...	...	583	2,105	...	...	22,338	
	Total of Class III for the previous year.	3	157	...	20,800	...	17,651	...	...	6,062	...	1,100	...	9	
	CLASS IV—PRODUCTION AND SALE—(*a*) LIMITED.														
1	Insein District	1	156	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Mandalay District ...	6	218	6,476	...	11,400	1,715	15,140	...	4,325	138	...	...	10,694	2
3	Pegu District	1	34	61,669	26,535	61,000	18,535	13,680	...	13,000	1,700	4,079	...	86,841	3
4	Prome District	3	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	4
5	Sagaing District	3	319	...	246	2,306	170	2,593	...	276	900	...	486	757	5
6	Shwebo District	1	27	28,298	...	25,576	...	24,688	...	...	11,600	...	...	...	6
7	Rangoon Town District ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Total of Class IV for the year	18	869	96,443	26,781	1,00,282	20,420	56,101	...	17,651	14,338	4,079	486	98,292	
	Total of Class IV for the previous year.	15	596	80,605	21,780	46,277	32,963	38,913	...	6,699	25,091	26,622	1,075	32,356	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASSES I TO IV FOR THE YEAR.	236	29,761	46,68,213	3,97,582	43,53,381	5,09,861	50,92,943	76,331	1,79,088	13 50,353	10,26,233	5,68,034	2,24,737	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASSES I TO IV FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR.	222	27,453	44,83,865	6,03,923	35,80,653	5,01,428	46,84,924	32,060	4,21,736	28,65,108	9,44,265	4,72,188	62,444	

* NOTE.—The term 'loans overdue' means loans due for payment which have been paid and for which extension has not been granted by competent authority.

STATEMENT C.—*Operations of Non-Agricultural Societies*—concld.

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Purchase of members' products. (15)	Cost of management. (16)	Share capital paid up. (17)	Loans and Deposits held at the end of the year from — Members. (18)	Non-members. (19)	Societies. (20)	Provincial or Central Banks. (21)	Government. (22)	Reserve fund. (23)	Working Capital.† (24)	Profit and Loss for the year. (25)	Usual dividend paid on shares. (26)	Most usual rate of interest — On borrowings. (27)	On lendings. (28)	Serial No.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.			
	CLASS II.—PURCHASE AND SALE—(a) LIMITED.															
1	Akyab District	2,715	...	3,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,963	- 1,099	...	...	...	1
2	Rangoon Town District ...	...	13,583	19,999	21	3,063	...	...	...	5,731	29,114	+ 4,780	...	...	...	2
3	Tharrawaddy District (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Total of Class II for the year	2,715	13,583	23,962	321	3,063	...	...	...	5,731	33,077	+ 3,681	...	...	...	
	Total of Class II for the previous year.	63,297	3,689	11,860	2	462	...	3,093	...	1,480	16,897	+ 2,149	...	...	...	
	CLASS III.—PRODUCTION—(a) LIMITED.															
1	Henzada District ...	...	1,344	1,157	...	...	...	...	...	1,451	2,608	- 844	...	...	...	1
2	Lower Chindwin District ...	...	2,543	1,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,485	- 4,080	...	...	...	2
	Total of Class III for the year	...	3,887	2,642	...	...	...	...	...	1,451	4,093	- 4,924	...	...	...	
	Total of Class III for the previous year.	...	6,990	2,560	...	...	...	...	...	451	3,011	+ 5,899	...	...	...	
	CLASS IV.—PRODUCTION AND SALE—(a) LIMITED.															
1	Insein District ...	...	...	11,040	7,750	...	...	...	...	...	18,790	- 5,345	...	...	...	1
2	Mandalay District ...	4,498	4,793	22,268	449	...	7,862	31,021	69,110	3,098	1,33,808	- 36,834	...	10	15	2
3	Pegu District ...	...	17,100	94,500	...	3,100	...	4,648	...	7,835	1,10,083	+ 14,687	...	...	...	3
4	Prome District ...	...	...	4,348	1,286	...	...	...	...	205	5,839	- 2,956	...	...	...	4
5	Sagaing District ...	1,961	1,514	850	5	...	316	...	8,350	138	9,659	- 2,786	...	...	...	5
6	Shwebo District ...	...	594	2,945	...	...	...	2,511	18,200	2,130	25,786	+ 4,498	...	...	...	6
7	Rangoon Town District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Total of Class IV for the year	6,459	24,001	1,35,951	9,490	3,100	8,178	38,180	95,660	13,406	3,03,965	- 28,736	...	...	...	
	Total of Class IV for the previous year.	16,347	23,599	1,32,188	11,482	...	8,046	35,858	80,350	10,868	2,78,792	- 18,667	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASSES I TO IV FOR THE YEAR.	9,174	1,75,239	37,49,497	5,35,099	7,25,957	52,315	4,24,139	1,03,963	6,05,102	61,96,072	+1,93,939	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL OF CLASSES I TO VI FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR.	80,342	1,56,863	33,02,376	6,14,036	8,06,288	40,706	3,39,641	89,890	4,98,252	56,91,189	+2,42,715	...	...	...	

* NOTE.—For the purposes of this statement the working Capital is taken to be the total of columns 17 to 23.

† For the purposes of this statement the working Capital is taken to be the total of columns 17 to 23.

(a) Not working.

STATEMENT D.—*Operations of Unions.*

Serial No.	District. (1)	Number of Unions. (2)	Number of Societies affiliated to Unions in column 2. (3)	Total number of individual Members in Societies affiliated. (4)	Total working Capital of affiliated Societies. (5)	Expenditure in year. (6)	Percentage of column 6 on column 5 (one place of decimals). (7)	Number of Supervising Staff maintained by Unions. (8)
	AGRICULTURAL, CENTRAL (*a*) UNIONS GUARANTEEING.				Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	
1	Akyab District ...	5	21	352	31,250	401	1·3	...
2	Amherst District ...	16	68	2,110	7,01,908	1,155	·1	...
3	Bassein District ...	27	123	1,599	4,38,834	1,246	·2	...
4	Bhamo District ...	1	8	116	8,435	319	3·7	...
5	Hanthawaddy District ...	11	62	1,450	2,47,169	789	·3	...
6	Henzada District ...	32	142	3,363	7,87,332	844	·1	...
7	Insein District ...	13	88	1,981	5,78,946	2,590	·4	2
8	Katha District ...	11	56	1,051	1,40,237	2,349	1·6	...
9	Kyaukpyu District ...	1	7	138	11,287	7	·06	...
10	Kyauksè District ...	22	317	4,799	13,30,129	12,744	·9	...
11	Lower Chindwin District	31	221	4,343	7,85,462	4,619	·5	2
12	Magwe District ...	5	22	423	51,147	263	·5	...
13	Mandalay District ...	27	295	5,816	16,48,559	1,238	·07	...
14	Ma-ubin District ...	14	58	1,651	4,28,553	4,871	1·1	...
15	Meiktila District ...	20	120	2,155	6,08,757	1,438	·2	...
16	Minbu District ...	26	170	3,061	7,58,091	3,318	·4	...
17	Myaungmya District ...	6	21	558	1,21,996	1,675	1·2	...
18	Myingyan District ...	30	206	3,735	5,67,766	2,823	·5	2
19	Myitkyina District ...	10	75	1,443	4,91,913	3,907	·8	...
20	Pakôkku District ...	36	315	6,849	11,48,259	6,036	·5	3
21	Pegu District ...	30	179	5,479	24,53,026	6,129	·2	...
22	Prome District ...	36	243	5,408	15,08,888	2,612	·2	7
23	Pyapôn District ...	3	10	235	83,250	567	·7	...
24	Sagaing District ...	30	298	5,665	14,92,102	15,173	1·	...
25	Shwebo District ...	51	598	11,869	13,27,048	53,802	4·	...
26	Toungoo District ...	4	22	380	97,166	358	·4	...
27	Tharrawaddy District ...	38	256	5,885	14,99,495	7,440	·5	...
28	Thatôn District ...	6	20	475	93,839	119	·1	3
29	Thayetmyo District ...	1	7	170	30,710	...	...	...
30	Yamèthin District ...	9	48	1,157	3,08,878	1,372	·4	...
	Total ...	552	4,076	83,716	1,97,80,432	1,40,204	·7	19
	COLONIES.							
1	Hanthawaddy District ...	4	29	1,054	15,10,587	42,531	2·8	...
2	Ma-ubin District ...	3	15	335	73,590	209	·2	...
3	Pegu District ...	13	54	1,604	15,44,806	44,166	2·8	...
	Total ...	20	98	2,993	31,28,983	86,906	2·8	...
	GRAND TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.	572	4,174	86,709	2,29,09,415	2,27,110	2·7	... 19
	GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR.	568	4,148	86,641	2,19,68,300	1,43,262	·6	37

(*a*) Includes Cattle Insurance Societies affiliated to the Union.

STATEMENT D.—*Operations of Unions*—contd.

Serial No.	District. (1)	Number of Unions. (2)	Number of Societies affiliated to Unions in column 2. (3)	Total number of individual members in Societies affiliated. (4)	Total working Capital of affiliated Societies. (5)	Expenditure in year. (6)	Percentage of column 6 on column 5 (one place of decimals). (7)	Number of Supervising Staff maintained by Unions. (8)
	AGRICULTURAL, CENTRAL (*b*) UNIONS FOR SUPERVISION. (i) *Supervisors' Boards.*				Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	
1	Amherst District ...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bassein District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Hanthawaddy District ...	1	11	...	...	666	...	1
4	Henzada District ...	2	32	...	...	...	...	3
5	Insein District ...	3	13	...	...	...	...	2
6	Minbu District ...	5	24	...	...	...	...	...
7	Myitkyina District ...	1	16	...	..	1,006	...	1
8	Pegu District ...	5	28	...	...	7,862	...	...
9	Prome District ...	3	25	...	...	...	...	7
10	Tharrawaddy District ...	4	27	...	...	2,995	...	3
11	Yamèthin District ...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the year ...	27	201	...	...	12,529	...	17
	Total for the previous year	33	255	...	...	17,371	...	27
	(ii) *District Agricultural and Co-operative Associations.*							
1	Henzada District ...	1	46	...	...	5,184	...	2
2	Insein District ...	1	13	...	...	1,168	...	2
3	Kyauksè District ...	1	29	...	...	9,015	...	3
4	Lower Chindwin District	1	29	...	...	8,151	...	2
5	Mandalay District ...	1	37	...	...	9,708	...	...
6	Ma-ubin District ...	1	14	...	...	120	...	...
7	Meiktila District ...	1	23	...	...	4,884	...	...
8	Minbu District ...	1	32	...	...	7,011	...	2
9	Myingyan District ...	1	31	...	...	7,217	...	1¼
10	Myitkyina District ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Pakôkku District ...	1	36	...	...	11,552	...	3
12	Pegu District ...	1	54	...	...	6,442	...	4
13	Prome District ...	1	60	...	...	14,436	...	2
14	Sagaing District ...	1	32	...	...	5,980	...	...
15	Shwebo District ...	1	51	...	...	4,763	...	...
16	Toungoo District ...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...
17	Tharrawaddy District ...	1	43	...	...	553	...	...
18	Yamèthin District ...	1	13	...	...	833	...	...
	Total for the year ...	18	556	...	...	97,017	...	21¼
	Total previous year ...	18	(*b*) 616	...	...	96,596	...	38

N.B.—For further information see Statement III.

(*a*) Includes one Union from Magwe District.

(*b*) Excluding individual members.

STATEMENT D.—*Operations of Unions*—concld.

Serial No.	District. (1)	(2) Number of Unions.	(3) Number of Societies affiliated to Unions in column 2.	(4) Total number of individual members in Societies affiliated.	(5) Total working Capital of affiliated Societies.	(6) Expenditure in year.	(7) Percentage of column 6 on column 5 (one place of decimals).	(8) Number of Supervising Staff maintained by Unions.
					Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	
	(iii) *Provincial Council.*							
	Burma Provincial Co-operative Council.	1	69	...	...	29,988	...	...
	Total for the year ...	1	69	...	...	29,988	...	...
	Total for the previous year.	1	73	...	...	24,500	...	...
	NON-AGRICULTURAL CENTRAL (*a*) UNIONS GUARANTEEING.							
1	Mandalay District ...	2	10	135	28,437	557	2·0	...
2	Myingyan District ...	1	3	36	8,191	...	...	...
3	Prome District ...	1	8	823	4,40,009	20,404	4·6	...
	Total for the year ...	4	21	994	4,76,637	20,961	4·4	...
	Total for the previous year.	4	22	1,228	3,53,055	2,072	·3	...
	(*b*) UNIONS FOR SUPERVISION							
1	Burma Urban Co-operative Federation.	1	52	...	...	13,266	...	...
	Total for the year ...	1	52	...	...	13,266	...	...
	Total previous year ...	1	52	...	...	11,279	...	4

STATEMENT E.—*Operations of Insurance Societies (Class V).*

Serial No.	Classification. (1)	Number of Societies. (2)	Number of Members. (3)	Amount of risk insured on the 30th June 1928. (4)	Premia collected during the year. (5)	Supplementary contributions collected. (6)	Number of Animals.* Insured on 30th June 1928. (7)	Number of Animals.* Lost during the year. (8)	Claims paid during the year. (9)	Cost of management. (10)	Funds in hand at end of the year. (11)	Amount of risk re-insured. (12)	Amount of premia paid for re-insurance. (13)	Remarks. (14)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	A.—CATTLE INSURANCE.													
	1.—AGRICULTURAL.													
1	Mandalay	74	1,375	16,930	594	...	306	9	739	71	9,198	8,465	275	
2	Kyauksè	108	1,282	1,650	52	...	32	...	...	...	6,918	...	...	
3	Meiktila	13	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	819	...	...	
4	Shwebo	122	1,647	1,100	34	...	24	...	110	39	15,070	...	...	
5	Sagaing	72	1,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,692	...	...	
	Total for the year ...	389	5,581	19,680	680	...	362	9	849	110	35,697	8,465	275	
	Total for the previous year	390	5,675	19,140	612	...	302	11	464	127	39,482	5,860	173	

* The heading of these two columns should be suitably altered in the case of insurance other than Cattle Insurance.

STATEMENT F.—*Operations of Central Re-Insurance Societies.*

Classification and name. (1)	No. of re-insurance societies. (2)	No. of affiliated societies. (3)	Proportion of risk of affiliated societies re-insured. (4)	Amount of risk re-insured. (5)	Premia collected. (6)	Number of animals* covered by affiliated societies. Insured. (7)	Lost. (8)	Claims paid to affiliated societies. (9)	Cost of management. (10)	Funds in hand at end of year. General Fund. (11)	Reserve Fund. (12)	Government subscriptions, loans, etc. (13)	Remarks. (14)
				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A.—CATTLE RE-INSURANCE.													
1.—AGRICULTURAL.													
The Upper Burma Co-operative Central Re-Insurance Society, Ltd.	1	389	½	28,260	317	569	34	504	1,036	2,227	13,313	...	
Total for the year ...	1	389	½	28,260	317	569	34	504	1,036	2,227	13,313	...	
Total for the previous year	1	390	½	5,860	555	793	35	407	1,096	2,227	13,313	...	

* The heading of these two columns should be altered as necessay in the case of insurance other than Cattle Insurance.

STATEMENT G.—*Central Banks—Receipts and Disbursements.*

RECEIPTS.

Classification. (1)	Share receipts. (2)	Receipts by Loans and Deposits from: Non-members and members in an individual capacity. (3)	Provincial and Central Banks. (4)	Societies. (5)	Government. (6)	Loans and Deposits recovered from: Individual members. (7)	Provincial and Central Banks. (8)	Societies. (9)	Income realized: Interest received. (10)	Sale of goods to members. (11)
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PART I—PROVINCIAL BANK. Burma Provincial Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	5,250	4,07,41,766 14 10	21,49,276 11 0	2,57,132 1 0	33,387 8 0	...	19,72,921 4 0	48,32,614 10 11	16,22,900 7 1	...
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	1,74,500	3,27,81,387 3 7	36,24,860 7 8	2,26,073 0 8	...	14,01,711 7 7	36,20,976 15 1	49,15,353 14 11	14,04,624 2 4	...
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS. Burma Urban Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nattalin Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	3,740	2,320 3 6	...	1,088 12 6	...	...	...	12,512 0 0	3,424 10 0	...
Prome District Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Prome.	2,800	8,83,784 5 2	5,85,614 15 4	60,815 13 4	...	...	1,87,414 8 0	4,81,773 0 3	65,358 8 9	...
Henzada Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	3,250	1,57,608 2 9	1,54,407 8 0	...	...	...	...	1,52,036 6 8	33,211 4 4	...
Einmè Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	800	4,48,544 9 5	1,24,872 14 3	48,043 9 6	...	...	1,57,353 9 0	89,472 7 3	85,087 14 0	20 0 0
Moulmein Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	9,300	1,81,224 10 5	...	...	...	...	3,13,514 6 10	2,09,662 0 0	21,657 3 0	...
Sagu-Salin Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	2,100	3,04,176 8 8	99,987 0 3	28,645 8 4	...	...	82,900 0 0	64,692 0 0	46,168 2 7	...
Lower Chindwin Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	1,500	2,88,194 7 6	7,70,548 2 9	43,110 8 9	...	...	...	67,062 4 6	45,323 12 8	...
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin District.	...	1,826 4 0	...	...	...	...	1,694 9 0	2,931 4 0	303 11 6	...
Pyinmana Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin Dist.	...	32,753 12 6	...	118 7 0	...	...	43,427 11 0	19,759 4 0	10,467 12 0	...
Madaya Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	...
Mohnyin Co-op. Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Tsp.	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,521 0 0	206 8 0	...
Tada-u Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myingyan Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	450	58,851 8 3	18,870 0 0	53,239 3 9	...	...	27,330 0 0	21,618 5 4	5,275 11 2	...
Pegu District Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	7,800	12,05,864 2 11	1,35,000 0 0	21,70,647 7 11	...	2,26,425 6 6	17,81,011 1 0	8,57,449 11 8	2,18,565 4 2	190 15 0
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	83,800	...	3,50,000 0 0	23,665 3 0	...	...	...	7,84,000 0 0	92,961 5 0	...
Singaing Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5 0	...
Myittha Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyapôn Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	...	1,113 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	17,700 0 0	1,401 10 1	...
Zigôn Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	1,150	38,043 15 0	...	1,007 9 0	...	...	...	14,260 0 0	1,500 11 0	...
Total ...	1,16,740	36,04,306 1 1	22,39,300 8 7	24,30,382 3 1	...	2,26,425 6 6	25,94,645 12 10	27,96,454 11 8	6,30,990 5 3	210 5 0
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	2,11,030	40,88,186 9 5	52,99,679 3 9	21,78,392 0 9	...	...	11,58,123 3 3	47,67,433 13 4	6,19,728 0 2	1,185 2 0

* Accounts not received.

STATEMENT G.—*Central Banks—Receipts and Disbursements*—contd.

Classification. (1)	RECEIPTS. Income realized. Other items. (12)	Total income of year (columns 10 to 12). (13)	Opening Balance. (14)	Grand Total including the Opening Balance (columns 2 to 9, 13 and 14). (15)	DISBURSEMENTS. Share capital withdrawn. (16)	Loans and Deposits repaid to Non-members and members in an individual capacity. (17)	Provincial and Central Banks. (18)	Societies. (19)	Government. (20)	Loans to Individual members. (21)
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK. Burma Provincial Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	28,87,678 4 1	45,10,578 11 2	15,2 3 1 1	5,45,18,160 15 0	33,700	4,08,69,702 4 0	21,79,355 2 0	2,82,672 6 5	2,59,639 1 0	...
Total for the year 1926-27...	1,11,63,501 13 4	1,25,67,825 15 8	13,775 10 6	5,93,26,464 11 8	2,26,550	3,26,56,942 7 8	35,92,937 8 8	1,71,127 9 7	...	15,35,364 9 7 (a)
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS.										
Burma Urban Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nattalin Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	1,148 7 9	4,573 1 9	21,192 3 9	45,426 5 6	750	20,300 0 0	...	340 12 6	...	...
Prome District Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Prome.	87,780 7 4	1,53,139 0 1	81,460 9 1	24,36,802 3 3	550	8,65,835 15 6	4,73,914 5 8	61,102 12 0	...	...
Henzada Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	537 15 6	33,749 3 10	28,631 7 3	5,29,682 12 6	700	1,76,133 4 6	1,12,618 8 0	...	...	...
Einmè Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	...	...	3,211 6 6	3,211 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	98,196 6 0	1,83,304 4 0	17,632 14 8	10,70,024 4 1	700	4,69,085 5 3	1,44,884 7 3	62,533 2 11	...	...
Moulmein Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	3,089 13* 0	24,747 0 0	21,994 14 2	7,60,447 15 5	2,700	1,67,219 0 3	...	...	...	...
Sagu-Salin Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	13,595 11 1	59,763 13 8	17,985 12 4	6,60,250 11 3	200	2,39,892 6 0	1,47,130 4 8	25,406 0 1	...	...
LowerChindwin Dist. Central Co-op. Bank.,Ltd.,Mônywa.	31,064 11 7	76,388 8 3	15,935 6 7	12,62,739 6 4	1,350	2,80,440 15 0	7,48,680 14 6	39,725 9 0	...	...
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin District.	5 0 0	308 11 6	397 4 11	7,158 1 5	...	2,356 1 6	...	...	...	...
Pyinmana Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin Dist.	...	10,467 12 0	1,912 0 8	1,08,438 15 2	1,300	42,866 13 3	...	434 4 0	...	...
Madaya Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay District.	...	18 0 0	79 5 0	97 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohnyin Co-op. Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Tsp.	...	206 8 0	560 0 0	2,337 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tada-u Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	...	10 14 0	10 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myingyan Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	10,888 13 3	16,164 8 5	17,948 8 3	2,14,472 2 0	1,550	56,993 13 10	27,330 0 0	53,569 14 0	...	...
Pegu District Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	5,55,825 12 11	7,74,581 6 1	56,896 10 6	72,15,675 14 7	9,000	13,12,322 4 3	1,00,000 0 0	20,59,990 1 9	...	2,26,425 6 6
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu Dist.	450 0 0	93,411 5 0	79,171 6 2	14,14,047 14 2	...	...	3,00,000 0 0	...	...	...
Singaing Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	58 5 0	17 2 0	75 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myittha Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	363 10 0	363 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyapôn Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	...	1,401 10 1	500 8 9	20,715 9 10	1,900	10,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
Zigôn Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	...	1,500 11 0	386 7 3	56,348 10 3	200	35,943 15 0	...	31 4 0	...	...
Total ...	8,02,583 2 5	14,33,783 12 8	3,66,288 7 10	1,58 08,327 0 3	20,900	36,79,389 14 4	20,54,558 8 1	23,03,133 12 3	...	2,26,425 6 6
Total for the year 1926-27...	47,92,881 6 4	54,13,794 8 6	3,25,985 5 1	2,34,42.624 12 1	36,800	36,63,844 9 8	53,30,887 0 10	21,45,198 2 1	...	...

(a) War loan investments.

* Accounts not received.

STATEMENT G.—*Central Banks—Receipts and Disbursements*—concld.

Classification.	DISBURSEMENTS. Loans to				Expenses.					
	Provincial and Central Banks.	Societies.	Interest paid on loans and deposits.	Dividend and bonus paid.	Stock bought.	Establishment and contingencies.	Other items.	Total expenditure (columns 24 to 28).	Closing Balance.	Grand Total, Disbursements, including Closing Balance (columns 16 to 23, 29 and 30).
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK. Burma Provincial Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	21,22,442 14 11	45,82,204 13 11	15,33,186 0 10	8,968 4 0	1,302 4 0	1,42,078 8 11	24,80,451 4 3	41,65,986 6 0	22,457 14 4	5,45,18,160 15 0
Total for the year 1926-27.	36,80,223 1 1	50,34,092 5 4	11,48,148 12 1	...	4,408 7 0	1,47,394 9 11	1,11,14,032 3 8	1,24,13,984 0 8	15,243 1 1	5,93,26,464 11 8
PART II.—CENTRAL BANK. Burma Urban Central Co-op Bank, Ltd., Rangoon. *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)
Nattalin Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	1,146 5 3	19,850 0 0	...	...	...	441 12 0	2,238 11 9	2,680 7 9	358 12 0	45,426 5 6
Prome District Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Prome.	1,87,414 8 0	5,82,729 10 0	41,484 9 3	5,977 13 9	4,221 3 0	7,813 8 0	86,767 10 7	1,46,264 12 7	1,18,990 3 6	24,36,802 3 3
Henzada Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	...	1,76,519 1 0	25,701 4 9	265 8 0	36 0 0	3,526 3 0	1,815 5 0	31,344 4 9	32,367 10 3	5,29,682 12 6
Einmè Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,211 6 6	3,211 6 6
Pakôkku Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	83,002 2 0	1,18,571 14 0	64,167 2 6	5,704 0 0	361 8 0	7,786 3 0	1,05,573 9 9	1,83,592 7 3	7,654 13 5	10,70,024 4 1
Moulmein Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	3,08,822 9 10	2,48,280 0 0	11,365 0 0	2,104 0 0	368 0 0	3,288 12 0	5,130 14 0	22,256 10 0	11,169 11 4	7,60,447 15 5
Sagu-Salin Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	26,592 15 4	1,39,103 11 3	37,470 13 7	2,946 8 0	150 0 0	7,015 12 6	26,961 12 8	74,544 14 9	7,380 7 2	6,60,250 11 3
Lower Chindwin Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	4,000 0 0	70,299 0 0	46,115 5 7	3,635 0 0	...	6,314 3 0	45,552 13 2	1,01,617 5 9	16,625 10 1	12,62,739 6 4
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin District.	2,331 6 0	1,765 8 0	...	...	...	64 10 0	...	64 10 0	640 7 11	7,158 1 5
Pyinmana Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin Dist.	26,410 5 0	26,573 0 0	7,766 14 0	...	...	1,768 15 2	...	9,535 13 2	1,318 11 9	1,08,438 15 2
Madaya Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay District.	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	37 5 0	97 5 0
Mohnyin Co-op. Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Tsp.	1,714 6 0	550 0 0	...	...	...	13 2 0	...	13 2 0	60 0 0	2,337 8 0
Tada-u Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14 0	10 14 0
Myingyan Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	18,870 0 0	33,755 11 0	1,498 4 3	...	2 12 0	1,714 3 3	11,671 7 9	14,886 11 3	7,515 15 11	2,14,472 2 0
Pegu District Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	18,03,898 9 9	9,20,912 11 9	1,43,204 8 10	10,555 0 0	5,803 7 3	13,428 5 9	5,42,811 7 6	7,15,802 13 4	67,323 15 3	72,15,675 14 7
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	...	9,07,300 0 0	33,037 4 0	550 0 0	...	832 2 0	2,500 0 0	36,919 6 0	1,69,828 8 2	14,14 047 14 2
Singaing Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 7 0	75 7 0
Myittha Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363 10 0	363 10 0 (b)
Pyapôn Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	...	...	1,069 3 6	...	...	8 0 0	...	1,077 3 6	7,738 6 4	20,715 9 10
Zigôn Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	...	16,520 0 0	...	809 8 0	...	195 9 0	...	1,005 1 0	2,648 6 3	56,348 10 3
Total ...	24,64,203 3 2	32,62,730 3 0	4,12,880 6 3	32,547 5 9	10,942 14 3	54,271 4 8	8,31,023 12 2	13,41,665 11 1	4,55,320 5 10	1,58,08,327 0 3
Total, for the year 1926-27	14,86,184 15 4	50,70,548 9 3	3,61,824 10 1	34,057 10 5	4,043 6 0	88,648 15 7	47,88,971 12 6	52,77,546 6 7	4,31,615 0 4	2,34,42,624 12 1

(*a*) Accounts not received.
(*b*) Wound up.
* Account not received.

STATEMENT H.—*Central Banks Balance Sheet.*

Classification. (1)	ASSETS: Cash in hand and Bank. (2)	Market value of investments. (3)	Loans due by members (individuals). (4)	Loans due by Bank and Societies. (5)	Interest accrued to the Bank. (6)
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.					
Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	22,457 14 4	33,00,115 7	...	91,67,425 1 11	1,86,819 11 6
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	15,243 1 1	31,63,863 14	...	94,78,454 0 4	2,28,954 1 0
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS.					
Burma Urban Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.	...	...	...	...	...
Nattalin Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	358 12 0	1,146 5 3	...	39,538 0 0	...
Prome Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Prome.	1,18,990 3 6	16,300 0	...	7,24,921 5 8	...
Henzada Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	32,367 10 3	6,200 0	...	3,92,117 1 9	...
Einmè Tsp. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	3,211 6 6	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	7,654 13 5	10,700 0	...	9,60,133 2 6	427 7 0
Moulmein Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	11,169 11 4	5,100 0	...	3,28,719 13 9	2,083 4 0
Sagu-Salin Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	7,380 7 2	...	...	5,96,854 9 2	2,432 0 0
Lower Chindwin Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	16,625 10 1	66,222 0 10	...	5,51,812 5 5	3,176 11 0
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin District.	640 7 11	...	...	6,073 6 0	32 0 0
Pyinmana Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin District.	1,318 11 9	...	...	1,11,023 14 0	553 5 0
Madaya Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay District.	37 5 0	...	...	3,100 0 0	...
Mohnyin Co-op. Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Township.	60 0 0	...	...	2,283 6 0	...
Tada-U Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	10 14 0	...	...	1,390 0 0	...
Myingyan Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	7,515 15 11	...	...	56,162 6 10	1,571 15 4
Pegu Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	67,323 15 3	13,700 0	...	21,98,239 3 1	...
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	169,828 8 2	15,000 0	...	9,20,500 0 0	...
Singaing Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	75 7 0	...	...	550 0 0	...
Myittha Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	363 10 0	...	...	...	...
Pyapôn Dist. Central Co-op Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	7,738 6 4	...	...	...	...
Zigôn Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	2,648 6 3	...	...	17,650 0 0	...
Total ...	4,55,320 5 10	1,34,368 6 1	...	69,11,080 6 2	10,276 10 4
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	4,31,614 0 4	1,25,221 9 3	...	69,03,097 0 2	9,009 7 1

Classification. (1)	Present value of stock in hand. (7)	Other items. (8)	Total. (9)	LIABILITIES: Loans and deposits from non-members and members in an individual capacity.* (10)	Loans and deposits from Provincial and Central Banks. (11)	Loans and deposits from Societies. (12)
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.						
Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	43,071 11 0	39,088 0 0	1,28,48,977 13 9	1,00,24,947 10 1	6,42,779 5 0	2,73,720 11 11
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	46,914 0 0	38,530 11 0	1,29,71,959 12 1	1,01,39,056 11 0	6,72,857 12 0	2,99,271 0 8
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS.						
Burma Urban Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nattalin Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	144 8 0	...	41,187 9 3	320 3 6	...	1,789 6 6
Prome Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Prome.	9,816 0 0	72 5 0	8,70,099 14 2	4,57,054 5 2	2,37,002 5 0	32,996 15 8
Henzada Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	510 0 0	...	4,31,194 12 0	1,87,861 1 2	1,24,466 7 8	...
Einmè Tsp. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	...	...	3,211 6 6	...	...	...
Pakôkku Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	768 1 0	111 9 0	9,79,795 0 11	7,11,160 9 1	30,000 0 0	38,288 5 3
Moulmein Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	785 0 0	...	3,47,857 13 1	2,06,618 3 0	...	...
Sagu-Salin Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	3,060 8 0	4,740 0 0	6,14,467 8 4	3,71,830 7 1	54,700 0 0	45,540 2 3
Lower Chindwin Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	311 3 0	8,403 5 0	6,46,551 3 4	1,12,628 8 0	4,13,490 2 2	21,998 5 2
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin District.	44 0 0	300 0 0	7,089 13 11	943 6 2	400 0 0	...
Pyinmana Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin District.	114 0 0	...	1,13,009 14 9	77,241 5 2	12,000 0 0	1,304 11 6
Madaya Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay District.	...	...	3,137 5 0	...	...	778 11 0
Mohnyin Co-op. Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Township.	...	...	2,343 6 0	150 0 0	...	...
Tada-U Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	...	1,400 14 0	...	...	...
Myingyan Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	682 10 8	5,203 9 0	71,136 9 9	27,644 8 9	...	2,183 6 5
Pegu Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	25,923 9 8	4,032 9 6	23,09,219 5 6	13,85,289 15 8	1,35,000 0 0	2,79,653 0 2
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	..	...	11,05,328 8 2	...	3,00,000 0 0	47,485 3 0
Singaing Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	625 7 0	...	...	...
Myittha Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	375 6 0	...	...	100 0 0
Pyapôn Dist. Central Co-op Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	...	...	7,738 6 4	3,180 15 9	...	..
Zigôn Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	35 0 0	...	20,333 6 3	2,100 0 0	...	1,005 12 0
Total ...	42,194 8 4	22,863 5 6	75,76,103 10 3	35,44,023 8 6	13,07,058 14 10	4,73,123 14 11
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	48,166 10 5	13,515 14 3	75,30,624 9 6	3,79,447 0 6	11,10,305 5 4	3,66,852 4 1

* Debentures, where they exist should be shown in this column.

STATEMENT H.—*Central Banks Balance Sheet*—concld.

LIABILITIES.

Classification. (1)	Loans from Government. (13)	Share capital paid up. (14)	Interest due by the Bank. (15)	Cost of management due. (16)	Other items. (17)	Reserve Fund under section 33 of Act II of 1912 (18)	Other funds, e.g., building funds, etc. (19)	Other undistributed profits carried forward. (20)	Total. (21)	Profit + and Loss — (column 14 of Profit and Loss Statement). (22)	Total. (23)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.											
Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	...	5,80,950	2,58,035 14 0	4,470 14 0	31,814 7 6	1,51,995 1 6	8,80,263 13 9	...	1,28,48,977 13 9	... (b)	1,28,48,977 13 9
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	...	6,09,400	3,41,919 12 0	12,166 14 3	28,659 14 9	45,903 9 2	8,22,724 2 3	...	1,29,71,959 12 1	... (a)	1,29,71,959 12 1
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS.											
Burma Urban Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nattalin Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	...	34,630	...	...	...	1,465 1 3	...	...	38,204 11 3	+ 2,982 14 0	41,187 9 3
Prome Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Prome.	...	89,850	19,097 15 0	380 0 0	...	9,776 0 0	14,119 5 4	...	8,60,276 14 2	+ 9,823 0 0	8,70,099 14 2
Henzada Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	...	55,150	4,392 4 0	...	45,000 0 0	5,834 0 6	3,202 10 6	1,088 7 4	4,26,994 15 2	+ 4,199 12 10	4,31,194 12 0
Einmè Tsp. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	...	3,300	...	* ...	...	...	...	...	3,300 0 0	— 88 9 6	3,211 6 6
Pakôkku Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	...	65,300	21,025 2 0	532 0 0	5,210 12 0	55,821 1 6	38,552 10 10	...	9,65,890 8 8	+ 13,904 8 3	9,79,795 0 11
Moulmein Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	...	99,900	4,326 3 0	250 0 0	...	15,360 5 0	9,961 12 1	...	3,36,416 7 1	+ 11,441 6 0	3,47,857 13 1
Sagu-Salin Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	...	53,350	18,869 12 9	425 0 0	6,125 3 4	43,099 0 3	18,839 5 5	...	6,12,778 15 1	+ 1,688 9 3	6,14,467 8 4
Lower Chindwin Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	...	59,900	23,631 14 6	384 0 0	903 15 6	10,095 13 2	5,356 12 10	1,805 0 0	6,50,194 7 4	— 3,643 4 0	6,46,551 3 4
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin District.	...	4,000	120 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	5,463 9 2	+ 1,626 4 9	7,089 13 11
Pyinmana Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin District.	...	19,250	2,926 2 9	200 0 0	...	174 11 3	...	...	1,13,096 14 8	— 86 15 11	1,13,009 14 9
Madaya Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay District.	...	2,250	...	...	...	235 3 0	...	...	3,263 14 0	— 126 9 0	3,137 5 0
Mohnyin Co-op. Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Township.	...	1,890	...	...	...	110 0 0	...	...	2,150 0 0	+ 193 6 0	2,343 6 0
Tada-U Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	1,400	...	...	...	0 14 0	...	...	1,400 14 0	...	1,400 14 0
Myingyan Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	...	33,050	2,174 6 7	15 10 0	3,738 15 3	116 11 7	...	114 3 4	69,037 13 11	+ 2,098 11 10	71,136 9 9
Pegu Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	...	1,77,350	57,514 8 0	984 0 0	4,209 2 0	91,000 0 0	1,26,227 4 6	...	22,57,227 14 4	+ 51,991 7 2	23,09,219 5 6
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	...	5,97,300	5,000 0 0	35 0 0	2,000 0 0	96,283 9 2	...	...	10,48,103 12 2	+ 57,224 12 0	11,05,328 8 2
Singaing Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	700 0 0	— 74 9 0	625 7 0
Myittha Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	260	...	...	...	10 6 0	5 0 0	...	375 6 0	...	275 0 0
Pyapôn Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,180 15 9	+ 557 6 7	7,738 6 4
Zigôn Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	...	14,630	...	...	...	1,292 8 3	...	...	19,028 4 3	+ 1,305 2 0	20,333 6 3
Total ...	...	13,17,460	1,59,078 7 7	3,205 10 0	67,188 0 1	3,30,675 4 11	2,16,264 13 6	3,007 10 8	74,21,086 5 0	+1,55,017 5 3	75,76,103 10 3
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	...	14,44,770	1,42,812 14 0	3,395 8 0	83,332 15 4	2,63,481 12 7	1,70,163 14 4	4,259 12 3	73,83,821 6 5	+1,46,803 3 1	75,30,624 9 6

(a) Nett profit of Rs. 1,04,304-1-7 is added to Interest Compound Reserve.
(b) Nett profit of Rs. 1,65,819-15-3 is added to General Reserve less amount transferred to Compound Interest Reserve.

* Wound up

STATEMENT I.—*Central Banks*—*Profit and Loss Statement.*

Classification. (1)	Profit brought forward from last year. (2)	Profit. Interest accrued. (3)	By sale of goods to Members. (4)	By purchase and sale of Members' products. (5)	Other items. (6)	Total. (7)	Loss. Interest due. (8)	Cost of management paid and due. (9)	Provision for bad and doubtful debts. (10)	Depreciation of stock and buildings. (11)	Other items. (1)	Total. (13)
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.												
Burma Provincial Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	...	10,95,737 7 11	...	...	2,34,368 13 0	13,30,006 4 11	7,34,123 12 4	1,45,486 3 0	2,71,899 5 4	4,784 9 0	7,892 8 0	11,64,186 5 8
Total for the year 1926-27.	...	10,64,838 15 11	...	...	433 6 0	10,65,272 5 11	7,62,979 4 6	1,40,026 3 7	44,662 0 9	5,212 11 6	8,088 0 0	9,60,968 4 4
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS.												
Burma Urban Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nattalin Township Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	...	3,424 10 0	...	...	...	3,424 10 0	...	441 12 0	...	...	...	441 12 0
Prome Dist Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Prome.	...	65,358 8 9	...	...	329 15 0	65,688 7 9	46,889 9 9	7,335 8 0	...	1,093 8 0	546 14 0	55,865 7 9
Henzada Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	...	33,211 4 4	...	...	...	33,211 4 4	25,130 8 0	3,526 3 0	...	85 0 0	269 12 6	29,011 7 6
Einmè Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 9 6	88 9 6
Pakôkku Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	...	82,370 11 0	20 0 0	...	65 4 0	82,455 15 0	60,662 14 9	7,803 3 0	...	85 5 0	...	68,551 6 9
Moulmein Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	...	27,857 11 0	...	...	...	27,857 11 0	13,073 11 0	3,187 10 0	...	87 0 0	68 0 0	16,416 5 0
Sagu-Salin Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd, Sagu.	...	45,680 6 7	...	...	23 11 0	45,704 1 7	36,844 1 10	7,052 12 6	...	78 3 0	40 7	44,015 8 4
Lower Chindwin Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	...	46,189 7 11	...	...	1,887 1 6	48,076 9 5	45,153 0 5	6,163 3 0	...	34 9 0	370 1 0	51,720 13 5
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin Dist.	1,390 15 3	335 11 6	...	...	5 0 0	1,731 10 9	38 0 0	64 10 0		2 12 0	...	105 6 0
Pyinmana Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin District.	...	10,370 4 0	...	...	...	10,370 4 0	8,472 4 9	1,768 15 2	...	16 0 0	200 0 0	10,457 3 11
Madaya Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay Dist.	...	18 0 (	...	...	...	18 0 0	...	60 0 0	...	...	84 9	144 9 0
Mohnyin Co-op. Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Township.	...	206 8 0	...	...	...	206 8 0	...	13 2 0	...	...	...	13 2 0
Tada-U Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myingyan Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	...	6,034 5 2	...	...	1 0 0	6,035 5 2	2,081 1 6	1,684 13 3	...	170 10 7	...	3,936 9 4
Pegu Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	3,882 9 4	1,73,343 8 3	...	...	506 15 0	1,77,733 0 7	1,10,201 6 11	13,332 5 6	...	1,154 5 0	1,053 8 0	1,25,741 9 5
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	...	94,436 8 0	...	...	450 0 0	94,886 8 0	32,829 7 0	807 2 0	...	...	4,025 3 0	37,661 12 0
Singaing Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	58 5 0	...	...	...	58 5 0	...	...	...	...	132 14 0	132 14 0
Myittha Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyapôn Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	233 0 0	1,401 10 1	...	...	...	1,634 10 1	1,069 3 6	8 0 0	...	...	...	1,077 3 6
Zigôn Township Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	...	1,500 11 0	...	...	...	1,500 11 0	...	195 9 0	...	...	...	195 9 0
Total ...	5,506 8 7	5,91,798 2 7	20 0 0	...	3,268 14 6	6,00,593 9 8	3,82,445 5 5	53,444 12 5	...	2,807 4 7	6,879 14 0	4,45,577 4 5
Total for the year 1926-27	...	6,15,968 11 11	46 1 0	...	12,717 12 2	6,28,732 9 1	3,74,189 13 0	91,252 11 7	...	5,954 3 9	10,532 9 8	4,81,929 6 0

STATEMENT I.—*Central Banks—Profit and Loss Statement*—concld.

Classification. (1)	Nett Profit + or Loss− (column 22 of Balance Sheet). (14)	Amount of column 7 actually received. (15)	Amount of column 13 actually disbursed. (16)
PART I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burma Provincial Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay.	(a) + 1,65,819 15 3	13,30,006 4 11	11,64,186 5 8
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	(a) + 1,04,304 1 7	10,65,272 5 11	9,60,968 4 4
PART II.—CENTRAL BANKS.			
Burma Urban Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Rangoon.	...	...	...
Nattalin Township Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Nattalin.	+ 2,982 14 0	3,424 10 0	441 12 0
Prome Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Prome.	+ 9,823 0 0	65,688 7 9	46,210 8 9
Henzada Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Henzada.	+ 4,199 12 10	33,211 4 4	28,836 7 0
Einmè Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Tantabin.	− 88 9 6	...	...
Pakôkku Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pakôkku.	+ 13,904 8 3	82,028 8 0	46,908 15 9
Moulmein Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Moulmein.	+ 11,441 6 0	27,857 11 0	12,529 2 0
Sagu-Salin Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagu.	+ 1,688 9 3	43,272 1 7	29,337 7 10
Lower Chindwin Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mônywa.	− 3,643 4 0	44,918 14 5	28,104 14 11
Budalin Savings Bank, Ltd., Lower Chindwin Dist.	+ 1,626 4 9	340 11 6	102 10 0
Pyinmana Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Yamèthin District.	− 86 15 11	9,816 15 0	7,331 1 2
Madaya Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Mandalay Dist.	− 126 9 0	18 0 0	60 0 0
Mohnyin Co-op. Savings Bank, Ltd., Mogaung Township.	+ 193 6 0	206 8 0	13 2 0
Tada-U Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Sagaing District.	...	...	...
Myingyan Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Myingyan.	+ 2,098 11 10	5,275 11 2	2,317 10 0
Pegu Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Pegu.	+ 51,991 7 2	1,77,733 0 7	1,24,688 1 5
Sittang Colony Banking Union, Ltd., Pegu District.	+ 57,224 12 0	94,886 8 0	30,626 12 0
Singaing Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	− 74 9 0	58 5 0	132 14 0
Myittha Tsp. Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyauksè District.	...	...	...
Pyapôn Dist. Central Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Kyaiklat.	+ 557 6 7	1,401 10 1	1,077 3 6
Zigôn Township Co-op. Bank, Ltd., Zigôn.	+ 1,305 2 0	1,500 11 0	195 9 0
Total ...	+ 1,55,017 5 3	5,91,639 9 5	3,58,914 3 4
Total for the year 1926-27 ...	+ 1,46,803 3 1	6,14,187 8 8	4,01,872 7 5

(Revised Statement B.)

STATEMENT I.—*Operations of Societies for Purchase and Sale, for Production and for Production and Sale (Agricultural).*

Serial No.	Districts. (1)	Number of Societies. (2)	Number of Members. Societies. (3)	Number of Members. Individuals. (4)	Loans and deposits held at the end of the year from Members. (5)	Loans and deposits held at the end of the year from Non-members. (6)	Loans and deposits held at the end of the year from Co-operative Banks and Societies. (7)	Loans and deposits held at the end of the year from Government. (8)	Loans and deposits held at the end of the year from Other sources. (9)	Share capital paid up. (10)	Reserve and other funds. (11)	Total working capital. (12)	Cash in office at the end of the year. (13)	Deposits at the end of the year with Co-operative Central Banks. (14)	Deposits at the end of the year with Other Co-operative Societies. (15)	Deposits at the end of the year with Others. (16)	Serial No.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CLASS II.—PURCHASE, PURCHASE AND SALE.																
1	Hanthawaddy	9	...	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Henzada	1	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Katha	1	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Kyauksè	1	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	4
5	Lower Chindwin ...	2	14	164	...	...	950	427	...	3,042	373	8,625	21	5,900	950	...	5
6	Pakôkku	1	313	...	...	1,963	...	...	...	17,490	14,494	33,947	224	21,036	8,860	...	6
7	Pegu	3	...	343	1,440	1,100	...	...	...	9,015	1,560	13,115	660	...	2,447	50	7
8	Prome	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Total, for the year ...	19	328	1,019	1,440	3,063	950	427	...	29,547	16,477	55,737	905	26,936	12,257	50	
	Total, previous year ...	19	326	975	31	4,178	8,382	1,618	...	24,181	16,151	54,541	2,000	24,818	11,497	...	
	CLASS III.—PRODUCTION.																
1	Myaungmya	1	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Pegu	5	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total, for the year ...	6	...	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total, previous year ...	6	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS IV.—PRODUCTION AND SALE.																
1	Bassein	1	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Hanthawaddy	1	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Katha	1	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	116	...	...	...	...	3
4	Kyauksè	1	...	33	22,300	...	...	...	...	11,100	...	33,400	454	...	...	10	4
5	Mandalay	3	...	237	146	80	939	39,368	...	10,310	...	50,843	...	...	...	...	5
6	Meiktila	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1,748	...	1,748	4	...	425	...	6
7	Minbu	1	62	771	...	1,600	...	...	...	48,416	4,239	54,255	1,890	246	...	...	7
8	Myitkyina	2	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	451	36	...	135	...	8
9	Pegu	5	29	425	83,805	50,542	30,030	...	...	84,650	2,372	2,51,399	426	...	16	...	9
10	Prome	1	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Sagaing	3	...	319	...	100	...	...	...	...	275	375	201	...	...	...	11
12	Shwebo	9	...	106	...	...	211	...	...	...	376	587	3	584	...	...	12
13	Tharrawaddy	13	...	237	...	...	...	...	...	432	3	435	...	...	...	...	13
14	Yamèthin	1	...	27	3	...	...	1,415	...	625	218	2,261	55	...	...	...	14
	Total, for the year ...	43	91	2,527	1,06,254	52,322	31,180	40,783	...	1,57,281	8,050	3,95,870	3,069	830	576	10	
	Total, previous year ...	48	71	4,162	1,23,810	46,514	18,267	35,315	...	1,60,521	10,842	3,95,269	1,140	6,053	561	10	

(Revised Statement B.)

STATEMENT I.—*Operations of Societies for Purchase and Sale, for Production and for Production and Sale (Agricultural)*—concld.

Serial No.	Districts. (1)	Value of land, buildings and machinery owned by Society. (17)	Value of goods in stock at the end of the year. (18)	Payments for goods purchased from Members. (19)	Payments for goods purchased from Non-members. (20)	Receipts from sale of goods to Members. (21)	Receipts from sale of goods to Non-members. (22)	Receipts from hire of machinery and charges for services. (23)	Outstanding balance of loans and credit granted by the Society. (24)	Cost of management and working expenses. (25)	Profit and loss for the year. (26)	Rate of dividend on previous year's working: On shares. (27)	Rate of dividend on previous year's working: To customs. (28)	Serial No.
	CLASS II.—PURCHASE, PURCHASE AND SALE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Katha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Kyauksè	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Lower Chindwin ...	710	191	...	2,824	8,417	...	...	...	1,632	−263	...	...	5
6	Pakôkku	3,400	47	16,189	3,169	16,623	14,019	1,605	29,896	3,376	− 90	...	...	6
7	Pegu	...	3,277	...	17 154	17,035	...	...	4,984	1,744	−2,629	...	...	7
8	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Total, for the year ...	4,110	3,515	16,189	23,147	42,075	14,019	1,605	34,880	6,752	—2,982	...	...	
	Total, previous year ...	3,860	5,907	24,891	68,229	20,327	12,726	2,370	34,965	6,318	−4,819	...	...	
	CLASS III.—PRODUCTION.													
1	Myaungmya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total, for the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total, previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS IV.—PRODUCTION AND SALE.													
1	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Katha	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Kyauksè	29,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	−8,253	...	...	4
5	Mandalay	...	7,700	...	6	...	5,185	...	15,366	8,073	− 34,551	...	...	5
6	Meiktila	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	−1,288	...	...	6
7	Minbu	45,165	...	...	...	4,700	...	13,967	...	7,544	+5,152	...	...	7
8	Myitkyina	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	Pegu	19,495	...	...	10,611	...	...	96,982	...	27,471	−40,430	...	...	9
10	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Sagaing	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	−124	...	...	11
12	Shwebo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14	Yamèthin	793	1,185	...	476	...	455	...	...	362	− 261	...	...	14
	Total, for the year ...	95,399	8,935	...	11,093	4,700	5,640	1,10,949	15,366	43,450	—79,755	...	...	
	Total, previous year ...	2,80,909	817	13,191	90,943	8,420	1,530	1,03,776	1,653	62,924	−63,082	...	...	

(Revised Statement C.)

STATEMENT II.—*Operations of Societies for Purchase and Sale, for Production and for Production and Sale (Non-Agricultural).*

Serial No.	Districts. (1)	Number of Societies. (2)	Number of Members. Societies. (3)	Individuals. (4)	Loans and deposits held at the end of the year from Members. (5)	Non-members. (6)	Co-operative Banks and Societies. (7)	Government. (8)	Other sources. (9)	Share capital paid up. (10)	Reserve and other funds. (11)	Total working capital. (12)	Cash in office at the end of the year. (13)	Deposits at the end of the year with Co-operative Central Banks. (14)	Other Co-operative Societies. (15)	Others. (16)	Serial No.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CLASS II.—PURCHASE AND SALE.																
1	Akyab	1	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	3,963	...	3,963	5	...	...	...	1
2	Rangoon Town	5	...	401	321	3,063	...	...	...	19,999	5,731	29,114	1,403	...	...	...	2
3	Tharrawaddy	1	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Total of Class II for the year	7	...	540	321	3,063	...	...	...	23,962	5,731	33,077	1,408	...	...	...	
	Total of Class II for the previous year.	7	...	389	2	462	3,093	...	...	11,860	1,480	16,897	3,782	...	...	...	
	CLASS III.—PRODUCTION.																
1	Henzada	2	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	1,451	2,608	1,100	...	.	...	1
2	Lower Chindwin ...	1	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	1,485	...	1,485	333	...	583	...	2
	Total of Class III for the year	3	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	2,642	1,451	4,093	1,433	...	583	...	
	Total of Class III for the previous year.	3	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	2,560	451	3,011	2,332	...	6,062	...	
	CLASS IV.—PRODUCTION AND SALE.																
1	Insein	1	...	156	7,750	...	...	...	...	11,040	...	18,790	3	...	...	...	1
2	Mandalay	6	...	218	449	...	31,021	69,110	...	22,268	3,098	1,33,801	1,004	4,325	...	...	2
3	Pegu	1	...	34	...	3,100	4,648	...	...	94,500	7,835	1,10,083	1,044	13,000	...	...	3
4	Prome	3	...	115	1,286	...	...	...	...	4,348	205	5,839	87	...	50	...	4
5	Sagaing	3	...	319	5	...	...	...	...	850	138	9,659	...	276	...	...	5
6	Shwebo	1	...	27	...	...	2,511	8,350	...	2,945	2,130	25,786	218	...	...	...	6
7	Rangoon	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Total of Class IV for the year	17	...	869	9,490	3,100	38,180	77,460	...	1,35,951	13,406	3,03,958	2,356	17,601	50	...	
	Total of Class IV for the previous year.	15	...	596	11,482	...	43,904	80,350	...	1,32,188	10,868	2,78,792	6,368	...	6,699	...	

(Revised Statement C.)

STATEMENT II.—*Operations of Societies for Purchase and Sale, for Production and for Production and Sale (Non-Agricultural)*—concld.

Serial No.	Districts. (1)	Value of land, buildings and machinery owned by Society. (17)	Value of goods in stock at the end of the year. (18)	Payments for goods purchased from Members. (19)	Payments for goods purchased from Non-members. (20)	Receipts from sale of goods to Members. (21)	Receipts from sale of goods to Non-members. (22)	Receipts from hire of machinery and charges for services. (23)	Outstanding balance of loans and credit granted by the Society. (24)	Cost of management and working expenses. (25)	Profit and loss for the year. (26)	Rate of devidends on previous year's working: On shares. (27)	Rate of devidends on previous year's working: To customs. (28)	Serial No.
	CLASS II.—PURCHASE AND SALE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Akyab	...	987	...	2,715	4,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Rangoon Town ...	...	14,552	...	1,26,377	85,967	...	...	20,711	13,583	+ 3,681	...	...	2
3	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Total of Class II for the year	...	15,539	...	1,29,092	90,340	...	...	20,711	13,583	+ 3,681	...	...	
	Total of Class II for the previous year.	...	4,452	...	63,297	26,155	...	...	10,300	3,689	+ 2,149	...	...	
	CLASS III.—PRODUCTION.													
1	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344	− 844	...	...	1
2	Lower Chindwin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,543	− 4,080	...	...	2
	Total of Class III for the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,887	− 4,924	...	...	
	Total of Class III for the previous year.	316	...	...	30	9	...	...	...	6,990	+ 5,899	...	...	
	CLASS IV.—PRODUCTION AND SALE.													
1	Insein	8,121	915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	− 5,345	...	...	1
2	Mandalay	31,314	...	4,497	...	10,694	...	...	15,140	4,793	− 36,834	...		2
3	Pegu	93,402	...	77,812	...	86,841	...	20,698	13,680	17,100	+ 14,687	...	...	3
4	Prome	2,529	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	− 2,956	...	...	4
5	Sagaing	...	...	...	...	757	...	...	2,593	1,514	− 2,786	...	...	5
6	Shwebo	1,766	...	1,054	...	...	...	...	24,688	594	+ 4,498	...	...	6
7	Rangoon	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Total of Class IV for the year.	1,37,132	915	83,363	...	98,292	(a)	20,698	56,101	24,001	− 28,736	...	...	
	Total of Class IV for the previous year.	1,19,099	9,286	5,525	10,822	32,356	(a)	...	38,913	23,599	− 18,667	...	...	

(a) Includes receipts from sale of goods to non-members.

(Revised Statement D.)

STATEMENT III.—*Operations of* (a) *Central Societies for Supervision, Audit and Organisation and* (b) *Federations of such Central Societies.*

Serial No.	District. (1)	Number of Central Societies of Federations. (2)	Number of Primary Societies affiliated to Central Societies or of Primary or Central Societies directly affiliated to Federation in column (2). (3)	Total number of individual members of Primary Societies affiliated directly or indirectly. (4)	Total working capital of Primary Societies affiliated. (5)	Expenditure of Central Societies and Federation in year. (6)	Percentage of column 6 to column 5. (7)	Number of Supervising Staff maintained by the Central Societies or Federations. (8)	Number of Auditors Staff maintained by the Central Societies or Federation. (9)
	AGRICULTURAL CENTRAL UNIONS.				Rs.	Rs.			
	(1) *Supervisors' Board.*								
1	Amherst	1	16	2,110	7,01,908	...	...	...	...
2	Bassein*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Hanthawaddy ...	1	11	1,450	3,47,169	666	·2	1	1
4	Henzada	2	32	3,363	7,82,332	...	...	3	...
5	Insein	3	13	...	...	...	...	2	1
6	Minbu	5	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Myitkyina	1	16	1,826	2,70,880	9,242	3·4	1	1
8	Pegu	5	28	5,865	23,41,348	7,862	·3	...	...
9	Prome	3	25	4,413	12,75,610	714	·05	7	...
10	Tharrawaddy ...	5	31	5,633	14,67,563	2,995	·2	3	3
11	Yamèthin	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, for the year ...	28	205	24,660	71,86,810	21,479	·3	17	6
	Total, for the previous year.	33	255	33,493	89,95,109	17,371	·2	25	...
	(2) *District Agricultural and Co-operative Associations.*								
1	Henzada	1	46	3,720	8,73,515	5,184	·6	2	2
2	Insein	1	13	...	...	1,168	...	2	1
3	Kyauksè	1	29	4,981	13,35,834	9,015	·7	4	3
4	Lower Chindwin ...	1	29	...	...	8,151	...	2	1½
5	Mandalay	1	37	5,897	16,65,160	11,547	·7	...	3
6	Ma-ubin	1	14	1,651	4,28,553	120	·03	...	...
	Carried over ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Disregisterd.

(Revised Statement D.)

STATEMENT III.—*Operations of* (a) *Central Societies for Supervision, Audit and Organisation and* (b) *Federations of such Central Societies*—concld.

Serial No.	District. (1)	Number of Central Societies of Federations. (2)	Number of Primary Societies affiliated to Central Societies or of Primary or Central Societies directly affiliated to Federation in column (2). (3)	Total number of individual members of Primary Societies affiliated directly or indirectly. (4)	Total working capital of Primary Societies affiliated. (5)	Expenditure of Central Societies and Federation in year. (6)	Percentage of column 6 to column 5. (7)	Number of Supervising Staff maintained by the Central Societies or Federations. (8)	Number of Auditors Staff maintained by the Central Societies or Federation. (9)
					Rs.	Rs.			
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	AGRICULTURAL CENTRAL UNIONS.								
	(2) *District Agricultural and Co-operative Associations*—concld.								
7	Meiktila	1	23	2,077	6,11,579	6,261	1·02	...	1
8	Minbu	1	32	3,769	8,41,166	7,011	·8	2	1⅓
9	Myingyan	1	31	3,771	5,75,957	7,217	1·3	2	1⅓
10	Myitkyina(a) ...	1	6	758	3,37,054	...	...	...	...
11	Pakôkku	1	36	6,849	11,48,259	11,552	1·01	3	2⅓
12	Pegu	1	54	5,479	24,53,026	6,442	·3	4	2
13	Prome	1	77	5,408	15,08,888	14,435	·9	...	2
14	Sagaing	1	32	4,545	14,96,435	5,980	·4	...	...
15	Shwebo	1	51	11,869	13,27,048	4,763	·3	...	4
16	Toungoo	1	24	460	1,19,703	...	...	...	...
17	Tharrawaddy ...	1	38	6,075	15,41,400	553	·03	...	...
18	Yamèthin	1	13	1,206	3,14,424	833	·3	...	...
	Total, for the year ...	18	585	68,515	1,65,78,001	1,00,232	·6	21	24½
	Total, for the previous year.	18	616	75,511	1,76,12,726	96,596	·5	33	38
	PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.								
	Burma Provincial Co-operative Council.	1	69	68,515	1,65,78,001	29,988	·2	...	14
	Total, for the year ...	1	69	68,515	1,65,78,001	29,988	·2	...	14
	Total, for the previous year.	1	73	75,511	1,76,12,726	24,500	·1	...	8
	URBAN FEDERATION.								
	Burma Urban Co-operative Federation.	1	52	11,337	26,77,715	13,266	·5	...	4
	Total, for the year ...	1	52	11,337	26,77,715	13,266	·5	...	4
	Total, for the previous year.	1	52	12,097	32,13,239	11,279	·4	...	4

(a) Colonization.

THE BURMA PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED, MANDALAY.

Registered under Act X of 1904.

Subscribed Capital ... Rs. 5,80,950

Committee Members of the Head Office.

Chairman.

U NYUN, M.B.E., A.T.M.

Vice-Chairman.

U KYAW YAN and U MAUNG GYI, T.P.S.

Committee.

U BA.
U SO MIN.
U PO YIN (1), K.S.M., M.L.C.
U YIN MIN.
U PO KYWE.
U KA, T.P.S.
U TA YE.
U PO YIN (2).
Sir PO THA, C.I.E., O.B.E., K.-I.-H.

Manager and Committee—U SEIN, T.P.S.

Committee Members of the Rangoon Branch.

Chairman.

U BA HLAING.

Committee.

U PO MYA.
M. M. OHN GHINE, Esq., M.L.C.
U BA SEIN.
U BA TUN
Dr. THEIN MAUNG, B.A., M.L.C.
U PO NYEIN.

Agent and Committee—U MAUNG MAUNG.

Committee Members of the Thaton Branch.

Chairman.

U KYAW DUN, K.S.M.

Vice-Chairman.

U CHIT TUN, T.P.S.

Committee.

U PO THI, A.T.M.
U THA NYO.
U AUNG BAN, A.T.M.
A. ALI BHOY, Esq.
U TUN THA, A.T.M.
U PO THEIN.
U BA THAN, B.A.
U THA ZAN.
U KO KO, B.A. (Cantab).

Agent and Committee—U PE.

Committee Members of the Bassein Branch.

Chairman.

U THA.

Committee.

U KALA, M.L.C.
U THA ZAN.
BENG HOE, Esq.
S. JONE BIN, Esq., M.L.C.
U TUN MYAT, T.D.M.

Agent and Committee—U PYANT.

Committee Members of the Shwebo Branch.

Chairman.

R. TALUKDAR, Esq.

Vice-Chairman.

U TA DAW.

Committee.

U PAW BYU.
U CHAIN YAN.
K. M. KAKA, Esq.
U TUN MYINT.
U AN.
U BA OHN.

Agent and Committee—U THU DAW.

Bankers in Rangoon, Bassein and Mandalay—THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Auditors—Messrs. ALLAN, CHARLESWORTH & Co., RANGOON.

The Committee beg to submit the accounts for the year ended 30th June 1928.

Subscribed Capital has been reduced from Rs. 6,09,400 to Rs. 5,80,950. The reduction is chiefly due to refund of shares held by Societies under liquidation.

The issued share capital on 30th June 1928 was held by individuals and Society share-holders as follows :—

	Rs.
434 individual shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	43,400
5,366 Society shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	5,36,600
19 Society half-paid shares of Rs. 100 each Rs. 50 paid on each share	950
Total ...	5,80,950

Fixed Deposits.—There is a great decline in the fixed deposit account. The total amount of deposits held by the Bank at the close of the year was Rs. 70,05,977-1-6 against Rs. 88,50,140-2-4 last year. The decline was partly due to reduction in rates of interest and the disquieting attitude of the investing public owing to the publication of an article in the " Truth " of the unsatisfactory working of Co-operative Societies in the dry tracts affiliated to the Bank. Since the appearance of the article in the paper in March last, a large number of depositors have withdrawn their deposits on due dates and very few new deposits have been received. In fact many applications were received to withdraw deposits before due dates.

Had not the Bank been careful of the maintenance of the most important Fluid Resource arrangement, the Bank would have been landed in great difficulty; but as it was the cash position of the Bank was so strong, the Committee experienced no hardship whatever in meeting the Bank's obligations. In fact the Bank has so much spare cash even after providing necessary Fluid Resource for the Bank as well as for its constituent District and Town Banks, the Committee had experienced difficulty to find out an outlet for the surplus money. In this connection the Committee wish to express their thanks to Mr. C. W. Dunn the present Financial Commissioner (Transferred Subjects) for his far-sighted advice given to the Bank when he was Registrar, Co-operative Societies, of the importance of the Fluid Resource Cash Credit. The Bank also gained some experience through the Manager who went to India in 1921-22 to study co-operation there. He found that the Provincial Bank in the Central Province was in difficulty for not keeping necessary fluid resource and that the Government of the Central Province had to come to its assistance by arranging 17 lakhs with the Imperial Bank.

The rates offered to depositors throughout the year was 4½, 5, 5½, 6 and 6½ per cent. for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively. No doubt the rates were not so attractive, but still there was a steady inflow of deposits until publication of the damaging article in the "Truth." However the Committee consider the article though it gave adverse effect at the start helped the Bank in the long run because it reminded the Government of the necessity of overhauling the whole co-operative system and to put it on a stronger footing. In fact whatever the originators original intention may be, the Committee consider it as a blessing in disguise.

The percentage of non-European fixed deposits has again been increased this year from 40·5 per cent. to 60·7 per cent. If all deposits (fixed, savings banks and current accounts) are taken into account the increase would have been 82·04 which is 34·04 per cent. over and above last year's figures. The high increase in percentage is due to large sums of deposits withdrawn by Europeans and Anglo-Indians. This shows the Bank has now gained the desired object to a large extent of giving banking education to the people.

The percentage would have been greatly increased if deposits from domiciled Europeans and Anglo-Indians are taken into account; they are as good as Burman's money. In fact some European depositors domiciled in Burma and Anglo-Indian depositors who have thorough knowledge of the internal working of the Bank have been still depositing their savings even at the time when bad rumours were afloat. They helped the Bank a great deal by giving their assurances of the soundness of the Bank to their acquaintances. The Committee wish to express their gratitude for their valuable assistance at the time of need.

Savings Bank Deposits.—The total amount of deposits at the close of the year was Rs. 7,86,746-1-8 against Rs. 8,83,433 last year, a decrease of Rs. 96,686-14-4. This is chiefly due to withdrawal by some depositors who closed their accounts when the unfavourable rumour was wide spread throughout the Province. The Bank should consider it lucky as most of the depositors have still faith on the Bank. This is due to domination of deposits by Burmans and various associations. As a matter of fact, the Committee expected withdrawal of much larger sums.

There is a great success of anna savings bank scheme particularly in Bassein. The Committee do not think it necessary to repeat the advantages of this scheme as it was fully stated in last year's report.

Current Accounts.—There is an increase of Rs. 82,073-5-9 the total amount standing at credit at the close of the year being Rs. 5,07,985-9-3 against Rs. 4,25,912-3-6 last year. This shows the advantages at the time of stress of having deposits from non-Europeans. The current account holders are well known to the Bank and most of them are friends of

the Agents who have implicit faith on the management; this is the reason why we find an increase instead of a decrease.

The account has been very popular among the non-European business men and associations and the Committee expect a great increase in this transaction in the near future.

As most of the cheques passed through many hands before they were actually cashed at the Bank the Committee consider it a good advertisement of the Bank's business. The Committee noticed that many cheques were cashed through the Joint Stock Banks.

Remittance by Draft and Telegraphic Transfer.—The business under this head was greatly increased during the year under report. Big business of remittance by telegraphic transfer was done between Rangoon Branch and the Bassein Branch and the total amount of transfer to Bassein reached to about 32½ lakhs. Telegraphic transfer business was also increased to a considerable extent between Rangoon Branch and Shwebo Branch. The remittance business is very popular now and the Rangoon Branch has to cash daily many drafts drawn by Prome, Mônywa, Pakôkku and all Branches of the Provincial Bank. The amount of commission on remittances received during the year was Rs. 3,317-4-0.

Loans.—The total amount of loans against primary societies at the close of the year was Rs. 79,33,788-3-1 against Rs. 84,04,150-9-9, a decrease of Rs. 4,70,362-6-8. The actual decrease would have been increased by Rs. 1,59,511-0-11, had the overdue interest not been compounded. The decrease is due to the restriction in issue of loans without tangible securities. The Committee understand that members who are not accustomed to offer tangible security for their loans, are reluctant to do so at first, but they would realize the necessity soon by considering the fact that no businessman, either local money-lenders or chettiars, would be willing to give advances without security. The Bank formerly financed the Societies on the strength of the Maximum Borrowing Limits which according to the Registrar's note written on the 7th July 1918 covered the assets of the Societies' members, but during the present year no Maximum Borrowing Limits had been fixed by the Registrar and the Bank could not therefore take the responsibility of issuing loans without tangible security. There has been some wrong idea among majority of members that the Bank should not ask for security, as the earning capacity of members according to idea of ideal co-operation and unlimited liability of the Societies supplemented by union liability are as good as any tangible security. This idea and practice can only be introduced when the Bank is working entirely with the funds raised within the movement and not with the money invested by the public. No Banker with a real sense of his responsibility as a trustee, for that is what he is, can ever forget that he is the custodian of other's money, which must be repaid on demand or at the time agreed upon. The Committee therefore

consider their first duty is not to the share-holders or borrowers but to their depositors. To the first two, of course, the Committee have duties too, but their paramount responsibility is to many depositors who alone make the co-operative banking system in Burma possible by their trust in them. In one of the text-books an eminent writer says that only in Italy is character credit ever accorded, and there too, only now and then by Luzatti's Urban Banks in the form of "honour loans" to indigent persons out of a small portion of their profits which they can afford to lose, set aside each year as a pure act of charity, with this small exception there is no credit society in Europe which does not demand of borrowers as safe security as is exacted by ordinary Bank Under these circumstances the Committee have decided not to issue any new loan without tangible security.

Loan Repayments by Primary Societies.—Repayments made by primary societies are not so satisfactory, the percentage being 16·43. The standard fixed is 25 per cent. However the Committee wish to express their gratitude to the Government for the assistance given in collecting over due loan and interest from Societies in Upper Burma by transferring a large number of officers from Lower to Upper Burma for the purpose of bringing the pressure to bear. No doubt, some improvement in recovery had been made in Upper Burma but the Bank experienced unsatisfactory repayments by Societies of Lower Burma presumably owing to lack of official pressure and advice. The Bank cannot any longer endure this unbusinesslike method of dealings by Societies. On the other hand, the Bank was informed officially and unofficially that members of the Societies in dry tracts were in such a bad state owing to successive failure of crops for some years, members have become destitutes. The Committee consider that the Government should institute an enquiry into the causes of failure of crops, indebtedness of the cultivators of the dry tracts with a view to combat these calamities for the future. In fact a careful survey of the economic question of the people of the dry tracts should be made. In this connection, the Committee were fully aware of the fact that a Co-operative Enquiry is to be instituted in December next—but the Committee were doubtful whether such detailed enquiries are within the scope of the proposed Co-operative Enquiry Committee. If not, the Committee of the Bank wish to impress the Government the necessity of such enquiry, without which the Government will not be able to find ways and means to remedy the defects. The Committee consider that the success of the co-operative system depends entirely on the members' economic condition.

Crop Loans.—There was an outstanding of Rs. 4,54,275-0-9 against the Societies which took crop loan for food, seeds and expenses. These loans are repayable at harvest on or before the 15th April of each year. As very few crop loans were issued before the close of the year practically the whole amount should be classed as arrears. This show

either the Societies do not know the intention of crop loan or they are in such a bad state not to be able to discharge their liabilities at the dates agreed upon. This is the reason as stated in the last year's report the Committee were not very keen to discount the crop loan pro-notes with the Imperial Bank.

Societies under Liquidation.—Owing to indifferent working and bad repayments, a large number of Societies were placed under liquidation during the year. As most of the Societies were wound up just before the close of the year the recovery which amounted to Rs. 88,891-7-11 was not much in proportionate. However the Committee expect to get a bigger proportion this year as they understand the Co-operative authorities are taking stringent measure to recover the Bank's debt as arrears of land revenue under section 51 of the new Co-operative Societies Act, 1927.

The Government after careful investigation estimated that there would be approximately a deficit of 12 lakhs in bad debts and accordingly arranged to guarantee for a supplementary Cash Credit of 14 lakhs from the Imperial Bank of India to place the Bank in a sound financial position. In this connection the Committee wish to state that, owing to the strong financial position of the Bank, it has not touched the amount although a large amount of fixed deposits as much as nearly 18½ lakhs were withdrawn.

The Government also issued the following communique on the 26th April 1928 for the information of the public :—

> Government has had under consideration for some time past the position of the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., resulting from the failure of a number of societies to make satisfactory repayment in respect of their loans from the Bank and the consequent belief that a number of these loans must now be held to be bad debts. After careful investigation, it is estimated that these bad debts involve a deficit of approximately twelve lakhs of rupees. Steps have already been taken and others are under the consideration of Government for the improvement of the co-operative movement and for securing more close relations between the primary societies and officers of the department. As the result of these measures, the Government has no doubt that the movement will be solidly re-established. In the meantime, it has arranged for a supplementary cash credit from the Imperial Bank of India of a sufficient amount to place the Burma Provincial Co-operative Bank again in a sound financial position.

Loans to District Central Banks.—The total amount of outsanding loans at the close of the year was Rs. 6,76,343-12-6 against Rs. 5,50,943-6-7. The increase is due to sums drawn by Prome and Henzada District Banks. The Committee understand that District Central Banks have been fixing Cash Credit without the guidance of the Maximum Borrowing Limits fixed by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies. In some District Banks it was stated that no tangible security was enforced. The Committee would suggest the necessity as explained in the report under head "Loans to primary societies" otherwise their Societies' pro-notes which have been endorsed to the Provincial Bank would be of no security for their Cash Credit as they are unsecured.

Repayments.—Repayments made by District Central Banks with the exception of a few were quite satisfactory—as they repaid all sums drawn by them during the year.

Loans to District Central Banks, Town and Urban Banks for Fluid Resource Cash Credit.—The Provincial Bank being a "mother bank" of the whole co-operative system in the Province has as hitherto been done, had to arrange assured cash credits for almost all Co-operative Banks for their necessary fluid resources.

The system of arrangement for this particular transaction is to debit respective Bank's accounts with the full amount of assured Cash Credit arranged for them and to credit the same as a deposit by each Bank—by this arrangement the Provincial Bank is nothing but a custodian of their deposits which can be drawn at any time. It was brought to the notice of the Committee that many Urban and Town Banks withdrew their deposits but did not recoup them although they were in a position to do so—the amount they recovered from their borrowers was generally reissued as loans to their respective members instead of recouping their fluid resources—this is the wrong principle and against the Circular Order of the Registrar. The Committee consider that this practice should be checked.

Buildings.—After deducting the usual depreciation of 10 per cent. the book value of the Bank Buildings at Mandalay on the 30th June 1928 was Rs. 31,326-5-0.

Investments.—With the approval of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, the following stocks have been purcharsed :—

		Rs.
Purchased—5 per cent. War Loan, 1945-55		1,000
" 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928 ...	...	500
Redeemed—6 per cent. Five-Year Bonds, 1927	...	6,200

The total amount of investment at par value at the close of the year was Rs. 34,49,900 as detailed below :—

			Rs.
3½ per cent. Government of India Paper		...	1,41,700
4 per cent. Conversion Loan	...	...	4,00,000
5 per cent. Loan, 1945-55 ...	...	...	21,19,400
5 per cent. Loan, 1929-47 ...	...	...	1,72,800
5½ per cent. War Bond, 1928	...	...	4,00,700
6 per cent. Ten-Year Bonds, 1930	...	...	2,10,300
6 per cent. Ten-Year Bonds, 1931	...	...	5,000
	Total	...	34,49,900

At the close of the year the investments have been written up to their nominal or market value whichever is the lesser. This has resulted in increasing the book value of the investment by Rs. 2,30,951-9-0. The book value of the investment on the 30th June 1928 was therefore Rs. 33,90,115-7-0 whereas the market value on that date was Rs. 35,55,450-10-0.

Statutory and Special Reserves.—With due precaution, the bank has created the following reserves against all possible losses :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Statutory Reserve	...	1,51,995	1	6
Compounded Interest Reserve ...	...	7,20,821	15	6
Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	...	1,59,441	14	3
Appreciation on investments being difference between market value and book value of investments	...	1,65,335	3	0
Total	...	11,97,594	2	3

This reserve is equal to 15·09 per cent. to the total amount of outstanding loan against primary societies.

After the close of the year a special Cash Credit of 14 lakhs was arranged with the Imperial Bank of India on the guarantee of the Government as explained under heading "Societies under liquidation." If this is included, the percentage of the Reserves to the outstanding loans would be Rs. 32·74 by which the Committee consider the financial position of the Bank is very strong.

Profit and Loss.—At the close of the year's working, the profit that would have been made, had all interest due been received, was Rs. 3,06,550-5-7, but owing to disregistration of a large numbei of societies, interest due by them amounting in all to Rs. 2,71,899-5-4 had been disregarded entirely and the compounded interest during the year amounting to Rs. 1,59,511-0-11 had also been deducted out of the profit. This had resulted in wiping out all profit of the year's working.

The total amount of interest receivable from primary societies was Rs. 8,52,024-10-0, of which only Rs. 4,20,624-3-9 was received in cash and the remaining sum represents interest due by societies under liquidation and compounded interest. This means the Bank received practically about 50 per cent. of the total amount of interest due—and in consequence the rate of interest on loans was Rs. 5 per cent. instead of 10 per cent., whereas the average rate on borrowings by the Bank was Rs. 7½ per cent. which means a loss of 2½ per cent. on the transactions. The Committee consider that this state of affairs should not be allowed to go on any longer. The Committee would therefore again bring to the notice of Government that necessary steps be taken to recover, both the overdue loans and interest from societies as all loans were issued on the strength of the Maximum Borrowing Limits fixed by the Officers of the Department in their official capacity.

Branches.—The working of all Branches is quite satisfactory and great improvement in all departments has been made during the year.

The Bank and its Branches at Rangoon and Bassein have kept their accounts with the Imperial Bank of India. The Branches at Thatôn and Shwebo have kept their cash balances at the Treasury Strong Rooms of the Districts where they are situated. In this connection the Committee wish to express their regret in not getting permission from

the Government to open Personal Ledger accounts in the Treasuries by the Branches of the Bank where there are no Imperial Banks. The Bank asked this privilege as in the case of local and excluded local funds.

The Books of the Bank and its Branches were audited by Messrs. Allan Charlesworth & Co., Chartered Accountants, Rangoon.

The Committee regret to have to record the deaths during the year of Chairman U Po Yon, T.D.M., and a leading member U Aung Min, A.T.M., of the Thatôn Branch. These two gentlemen had taken great interest in the welfare of the Branch and the great success in attracting deposits were due to their energies. They were also very regular in attendance at Committee Meetings.

U Sein was Manager throughout the year.

U Nyun.	U Kyaw Yan.
U Maung Gyi.	U Ba.
U Po Yin.	U Po Yin.
U Min.	U Ta Ye.
U Po Kywe.	U Ka.
	U Sein.

THE BURMA PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED, MANDALAY, PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND BALANCE SHEET.

Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 30th June 1928.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To Interest Payable—		
Fixed deposits	5,75,777 6 0	
Savings Bank Deposits ...	40,852 0 4	
Deposits by Town and Urban Banks and Societies for Liquid Resources	9,853 7 0	
General Provident Fund ...	35 5 0	
Cash Credit with Joint Stock Banks	86,212 10 0	
Current Accounts	9,261 0 0	
Short Term Deposits (Pegu Bank)...	6,184 9 0	7,28,176 5 4
To Interest on Employees' Provident Fund		5,947 7 0
To Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund		7,892 8 0
To General Charges—		
Establishment	98,732 15 3	
Rent (Mandalay, Rangoon, Thatòn, Bassein and Shwebo) ...	4,700 0 0	
Repairs to Buildings	189 4 0	
Advertising	3,856 12 0	
Printing and Stationery ...	6,682 13 1	
Audit Fees and Expenses ...	3,719 2 6	
Bonus to staff ...	8,968 4 0	
Contingencies	7,400 0 1	
Committee Fees	7,400 0 0	
Travelling Allowances ...	3,837 0 1	1,45,486 3 0
To Depreciation written off—		
Bank Buildings at 10 per cent per annum	3,480 11 0	
Furniture and Fitting at 10 per cent per annum	1,303 14 0	4,784 9 0
		8,92,287 0 4
Balance brought down ...	...	65,131 9 9
Balance transferred to General Reserves Account	...	1,65,819 15 3
	Total ...	2,30,951 9 0

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
By Interest Receivable—		
Loans to Societies	8,52,024 10 0	
Loans to Town and Urban Banks and Societies for Liquid Resources	22 070 6 11	
Cash Credit with District and Central Co-operative Banks	52,957 14 6	
On Advances to Employees ...	1,204 15 0	
	9,28,257 14 5	
Less interest due by Societies under Liquidation	2,71,899 5 4	6,56,358 9 1
Interest on Investments—		
3½ per cent Government Paper ...	4,483 4 0	
4 per cent Conversion Loan ...	14,463 12 0	
5 per cent War Loan (1945—55) ...	1,05,805 4 0	
6 per cent Bonds	12,978 15 6	
5 per cent War Loan (1929—47) ...	7,792 6 0	
5½ per cent War Bonds (1928) ...	21,956 0 0	1,67,479 9 6
Sundry Commissions—		3,317 4 0
Balance Carried down—		65,131 9 9
		8,92,287 0 4
Appreciation of Investments—		2,30,951 9 0
	Total ...	2,30,951 9 0

Balance Sheet as at 30th June 1928.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Subscribed Capital—		
434 Individual Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	43,400 0 0	
5,366 Society Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	5,36,600 0 0	
19 Society Shares of Rs. 100 each Rs. 50 paid up on each Share	950 0 0	5,80,950 0 0
Deposits and Current Accounts—		
Fixed Deposits	70,05,977 1 6	
Savings Bank Deposits ...	7,86,746 1 8	
Short Term Deposit (Pegu Bank)	1,21,657 15 0	
General Provident Fund Deposits ...	102 3 0	
Deposits by Town and Urban Banks Societies for Liquid Resources ...	5,21,121 6 0	
Current Accounts	5,07,985 9 3	89,43,590 4 5
Sundry Creditors and Accrued Charges—		
Interest on Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank Deposits	2,58,035 14 0	
Rent, Advertising, Printing, Stationery and Audit Fees	4,470 14 0	
Amounts received but not yet allocated to respective accounts ...	31,814 7 6	2,94,321 3 6
Employees Provident Fund—		
Balance at 30th June 1928 ...	89,365 4 0	
Accrued Contribution Interest at 30th June 1928	13,826 5 0	1,03,191 9 0
Reserve for bad and doubtful debts—		1,59,441 14 3
	Carried over ...	1,00,81,494 15 2

ASSETS.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Land and Buildings—		
Balance at 30th June 1927 ...	34,807 0 0	
Less Depreciation at 10 per cent per annum	3,480 11 0	31,326 5 0
Loans—		
To Societies	79,33,788 3 1	
Town and Urban Banks and Societies for Liquid Resource ...	5,57,400 0 0	84,91,188 3 1
Furniture and Fittings—		
Balance at .0th June 1927 ...	12,107 0 0	
Additions during the year ...	942 4 0	
	13,049 4 0	
Less Depreciation at 10 per cent per annum	1,303 14 0	11,745 6 0
Cash Credit granted to District Central Co-operative Banks—		
Pakokku	10,067 7 3	
Sagu Salin	865 13 8	
Mönywa	3,84,693 15 2	
Myingyan	260 4 0	
Henzada	1,24,317 3 8	
Prome	1,55,830 2 9	
Kyaiklat Urban	308 14 0	
	6,76,343 12 6	
Less Credit Balances—		
Tharrawaddy 7-4-4		
Moulmein 99-9-4	106 13 8	6,76,236 14 10
	Carried over ...	92,10,496 12 11

APPENDICES.

Balance Sheet as at 30th June 1928.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...		1,00,81,494 15 2
Propaganda Fund—		
Balance at 30th June 1927 ...	7,040 0 5	
Less amount appropriated ...	7,040 0 5	
Compounded Interest Reserve—		
Balance at 30th June 1927 ...	6,61,093 8 7	
Add Interest compounded during the year 1928	1,59,511 0 11	
	8,20,604 9 6	
Less Interest previously compounded received during the year ...	99,782 10 0	7,20,821 15 6
General Reserve—		
Balance at 30th June 1927 ...	45,903 9 2	
Add Balance transferred from Profit and Loss Account ...	1,65,819 15 3	
	2,11,723 8 5	
Less Amount transferred to compounded Interest Reserve ...	59,728 6 11	1,51,995 1 6
Bank Overdrafts—		
Imperial Bank of India, Rangoon ...	15,04,500 13 5	
Imperial Bank of India, Bassein ...	93,693 9 0	
Imperial Bank of India, Mandalay ...	2,96,471 7 2	18,94,665 13 7
Total ...		1,28,48,977 13 9

ASSETS.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Brought forward ...			92,10,496 12 11
Investments—				
Rs. 2,10,300	Six per cent. 10-year Bonds (1930) ...		2,10,300 0 0	
Rs. 1,72,800	Five per cent. War Loan (1929-1947)		1,72,800 0 0	
Rs. 1,41,700	Three and half per cent. Government Paper ...		1,05,415 7 0	
Rs. 4,00,000	Four per cent. Conversion Loan ...		3,76,500 0 0	
Rs 21,19,400	Five per cent. War Loan (1945-55) ...		21,19,400 0 0	
Rs. 5,000	Six per cent. 10-year Bonds (1931) ...		5,000 0 0	
Rs 4,00,700	Five and half per cent. War Bonds (1928) ...		4,00,700 0 0	33,90,115 7 0
NOTE.—The market value of Investments at 30th June 1928 was Rs. 35,55,450-10-0. These securities are hypothecated to the Imperial Bank of India as security against all overdrafts.				
Sundry Debtors and Accruing Interest—				
Interest and Accruing interest on Loan to Societies ...		5,51,222 1 10		
Less Reserve for Interest due by Societies in Liquidation		4,06,574 3 6	1,44,647 14 4	
On Investments ...			42,171 13 2	
Advances to Employees and Interest Accrued			35,867 8 0	
Miscellaneous General Charges ...			983 0 0	
Deposits for Electric Light, Power and Rent			230 0 0	
Charges Recoverable			1,407 8 0	
Rent Receivable			600 0 0	2,25,907 11 6
Cash in hand—				
Rangoon Branch			3,011 12 3	
Thaton Branch			12,588 3 10	
Mandalay			2,171 4 3	
Bassein Branch			733 4 6	
Shwebo Branch			3,953 5 6	22,457 14 4
	Total ...			1,28,48,977 13 9

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In our opinion it exhibits the true state of the Bank's affairs according to the information and explanations given to us and shown by the books of the Bank.

ALLAN, CHARLESWORTH & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.

RANGOON, *27th September* 1928.

G.B.C.P.O.—No. 130, R.C.S., 30-4-1929—720.